The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,903. New Series.] BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
including postage	" 72	0
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Third and succeeding insertions	" 0	2
Domestic Occurrence each	" 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 30 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

COLLIER—September 17th, on board the steamer *Hottinger*, of typhoid fever, George W. Collier, Clerk, P. & O. S. N. Company, aged 22 years.

RABANIER—September 22nd, at the European General Hospital, Pierre Rabanier, late seaman ship *L'Aurore*, aged 37 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

PETERSON—At Arrah, on the 5th September, the wife of F. W. V. Peterson, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, of a son.

LEVINGE—At Cuttack, on the 9th September, the wife of H. C. Levinge, Esq., of son.

DEATHS.

STERNBERG—At Muzufferpore, on the 9th September, the Revd. A. Sternberg, of the Lutheran Mission.

HONGLETON—At Tumlook, on the 12th September, Henslows Semple, the beloved child of H. L. Hongleton, aged 3 months and 16 days.

STIRLING—At Spences' Hotel, on the 7th September, Robert S. Stirling, late Civil Engineer and Professor of the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta.

LITTLE—At No. 12, Free School Street, on the 9th August, Thomas Little, Junior, late an Engineer Dehra Doon Tea Company.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

ACTON—At Chichmogloor, on the 8th September, the wife of Captain Acton, Mysore Commission, of a son.

BOWIE—At Egmore, Madras, on the 14th September, the wife of Assistant Apothecary Richard Alexander Bowie, of a son.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, PRYCE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR MOULMEIN.

TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST PROXIMO,

(Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain FENLON, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents Ship *Maria*.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H. P., Captain COTTIER, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 750 Tons, 140 H. P., Captain DAY, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on the 25th instant, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Lingo if sufficient inducement offer. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship PENANG, [illegible] Tons, 160 H. P., Captain BLACKMORE, will be despatched on 1st October with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship EMEU, 1600 Tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. H. EASTLEY, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th September at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo, and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 26th instant. No broken rage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 26th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 22nd Sept., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 27th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A. M.	P. M.		Dates.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay ... Dep.	1 10 20	...	6	Cochin ... Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Bene Bunder ...	1 10 20	...	...	Beypore ...	9 19 29	9	...
Rutnagherry ...	2 11 21	10	...	Calicut ...	9 19 29	...	6
Vingorla ...	2 11 21	...	8	Tellicherry ...	10 20 30	8	...
Goa ...	3 12 22	8	...	Cannanore ...	10 20 1	...	6
Carwar ...	3 12 22	...	4	Mangalore ...	11 21 2	...	4
Coomptah ...	3 12 22	...	2	Coomptah ...	12 22 3	10	...
Mangalore ...	4 13 23	...	1	Carwar ...	12 22 3	...	5
Cannanore ...	5 14 24	11	...	Goa ...	13 23 4	12	...
Tellicherry ...	5 14 24	...	5	Vingorla ...	13 23 4	...	7
Calicut ...	6 15 25	5	...	Rutnagherry ...	14 24 5	10	...
Beypore ...	6 15 25	6	...	Bene Bunder ...			
Cochin ... Arr.	6 15 25	...	8	Bombay ... Arr.	14 24 5	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.

EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Weekdays.	A. M.	P. M.		Weekdays.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	5	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo	...	...	5
Bhownuggur Arr.	..	...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above port on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 10 A. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PER *Canova* from Liverpool, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery otherwise the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 8th September 1864. Agents ship *Canova*.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PER *Banner*, from Liverpool, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 8th September 1864. Agent ship *Banner*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of the undernoted Goods, ex Ships *Morayshire* and *Duleep Singh*, landed and warehoused at the Elphinstone Bunder, are hereby requested to take notice, that unless all charges be paid thereon, and the Goods taken delivery of before the 25th instant, they will be sold by Auction immediately thereafter on account and risk of the concerned to defray expenses.

Ex *Morayshire*.

A A J & Co.	2	Cases	H C H L B G	1	Case.
J A G D S E	2 1	Do. Do.	H L H S P M & Co.	1	Do.
M P & Co.	9	Do.	V C M C & B	1	Do.
M S G	12	Do.	P M & Co.	1	Do.
"	2 1	Bales Cask	A A A A	3 1	Do. Bale.
H & Co. Bombay	1	Case	J M	3	Cases.
T H & Co. 306	1	Do.	B E	1	Do.

Ex *Duleep Singh*.

AB 11 Bales.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of Ships *Morayshire* and *Duleep Singh*.

Bombay, 12th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice. W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.

By order,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—The Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share will be payable on 15th September next, at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras or Bombay. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,

Madras, 29th August 1864. Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.

8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. SMITH, [illegible] & Co., London, has been transferred to J. A. BROWN & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s business should be addressed.

1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Bank, in Medow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Directors and declare a Dividend for the period ending 30th June 1864.

2nd. To elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. ANDREW GRANT and DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. GORDON, Manager.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,

R. AHLERS, Chairman.

Bombay, 1st September 1864.

NOTICE.—AUCTION SALE OF A RIVER STEAMER, THE PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.—To be Sold at Kotree, by Public Auction, without reserve, at noon on SATURDAY, the 24th September, 1864, the River Steam Tug "PHARAH," complete, with all her Stores on board, including Awnings, Anchors, Cables, &c. &c.; also a large quantity of valuable spare Machinery and Stores, which consist principally of the following:—

1 Paddle Shaft, 1 Intermediate Shaft, 1 Loose Malleable Iron Crank, 2 Paddle Centres, or Bosses, Spare Pistons and Rods, Spare Cylinder Cover complete, Furnace Bearers and Bars, Boiler Tubes, a large quantity of spare brasses for various parts of the engines, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Is supplied with a great quantity of Miscellaneous Stores, such as Spare Rudder Blade and Pin, Fire Engine and Hoses, Galvanised Iron Boat, European and Native Cooking Apparatus, with Degs, Cooking Utensils, &c. Tanks for water, oil, and tallow. Buckets, Fenders, Life Buoys, Blocks assorted, Towing Hooks, Spanners, Lamps, Tables for Saloon and Cabins, Washstands, Camp Stools, Taps and Dies, Stocks and Dies, Gauge Glasses, Thermometers, and a large quantity of other Stores including Engineers' and Boilermakers' Tools, &c. &c.

The Steamer is nearly new; she is built entirely of Puddled Steel, or homogeneous iron, was intended for Upper River Navigation, and carries without a tow 100 tons of Cargo (in addition to fuel, working stores, &c., with a draft of about 2 feet 3 inches.

Is fitted with Steering Blades, two at each end of the Vessel, in addition to the ordinary Rudder, with double Wheel, and Steering Apparatus to connect and disconnect.

Her dimensions are—

	Feet.	
Length over all	207	0
Do. on 1-6" water line	190	0
Beam	36	0
Depth	4	6

Engines, Nominal 65 Horse-power.

Works up to about 210 actual Horse-power.

Has two Tubular Boilers; each with two Furnaces and one Funnel.

Engines made by Westwood, Baillie and Co.

These are made to disconnect, one engine turning ahead, while the other is turning astern if required; causing the vessel to turn in a very short space.

Has auxiliary engines, which are principally intended to work the steam winch and for exhausting the large condensors (the Steam Winch has not been fitted to the vessel); the larger Engines can be worked with or without the auxiliary Engines.

Has a Donkey Engine for feeding the Boilers.

All the Pipes are made of Copper.

The Vessel and Stores can be inspected from the 1st September up to the day of sale.

List of the Stores and Spare Machinery are on board, and can be inspected on application to Mr. Framjee, the Engineer in charge.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the Government Building Yard, Keamaree, in whose Office the plans and specifications of the Steamer can be seen.

TERMS.—A deposit of twenty-five per cent. to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid and delivery taken within three days afterwards, failing which, the deposit will be forfeited, and the Vessel resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

The Vessel will be delivered over to the purchaser immediately the purchase money is paid in full.

E. NASH, Superintendent Government Building Yard.

Keamaree, Government Building Yard, 24th August 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

By Order,

A. CUMMING, Secretary.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, in No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marbel Tables, with Thurstone's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table to be had.

SCOTT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at noon. By order of the Directors,

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

14th September 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, from Edinburgh, opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, Tardeo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every sort of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed, Machinery repaired, Tin work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

Terms—Cash on parties receiving their work.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,

GEO. INGLE.

Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS, AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned has received authority to dispose of the VALUABLE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., Esq. of London and Birmingham, for the firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., now insolvent. The Stock comprises—Household Furniture in Walnut Wood, Mahogany, and Papier Machie, Billiard Bagatelle Boards, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lamps and Chandeliers, Electro Gilt Bronze Candelabra, and Table Ornaments, China Glass Vases, Statuettes, Electro-plated Ware, Table Fountains, Ironmongery, General Hardware, Cutlery, Garden Seats, Bronze Tables, Umbrella Stands, Tiger Guns, Breach-loading Rifles, Pianofortes by *Collard*, *Broadwood*, and other makers, Self-acting Organ, Musical Boxes, Velvet Pile Carpets, Overland Trunks, Bags and Portmanteaus, Blankets, Railway Rugs, Table Covers, Hats, Helmets, Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Woollen Cloths, Tweeds, Cricketing and Archery Equipments, outdoor Games, Mechanical Toys, Scagliola Pilars, Statuary Marble Vases, Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Despatch Boxes, Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, and other Invoices of Sundries. The packages will be opened, and samples on view at the old Offices of the Municipal Commissioners, 8, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 20th September 1864.

The Sale will commence on Saturday, the 1st October.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st September 1864.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the follow[illegible]ty, known as the Bassein Sugar Company [illegible]ill be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. A[illegible]ER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day [illegible] October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

PROGRAMMA DEL CONCERTO DI BOMBAY.

PARTE PRIMA.

No. 1.—Romanza Guiramento, p. Soprano............Miss *Bozhetti*.

" 2.—Romanoza Elixir d' Amore, p. Tenore...Sigr. *Bozhetti*.

" 3.—Ductto Foslari, p. Sop. e Baritone............Sigr. *Pairani* e Sigr. *Orsi*,

" 4.—Cavatina del Bravo, p. Basso............Sigr. *Fiorani*.

" 5.—Duetto Elixird' Amore, p. Sop. e Buffo......Miss *Bozhetti* & Sigr. *Papini*.

PARTE SECONDA.

No. 1.—Romanza Fogcari, p. Baritone............Sigr. *Orsi*.

" 2.—Duetto Masnadieri, p. Sop. e. Tenore......Miss *Bozhetti* & Sigr. *Bozhetti*.

" 3.—Aria del Mansello, p. Basso............Sigr. *Papini*.

" 4.—Romanza Roberto il Diavelo, p. Soprano. Sigr. *Pairani*.

" 5.—Terzetto Poppatari, Italiana in Alzeu p. Tenore, Basso e Buffo } Sigr. *Bozhetti*, Sigr. *Fiorani* e Sigr. *Papini*.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received a consignment of Cameras, Lenses, &c., of the best and newest description, by Ross, Dallmeyre, Ottewill, &c., and added the same to their already extensive stock at Byculla.

Sliding Body Cameras by Ottewill—

Sizes 10 by 8, 8½ by 6½, 7½ by 7½, and 5 by 4.

Dallmeyre's No. 1 Triplet.

Ross's No. 1 Landscape Lense.

Ross's No. 3 Actiner Triplet.

Ross's No. 4 Do.

Ross's No. 3 Portrait Lense.

For Pictures 8½ by 6½.

Poutings and Blanchard's Collodion.

Nitrate of Silver recrystalized pure.

Do. by Thomas, in 1 and 2 oz. bottles.

Oxide of Silver, Litmus Paper, Argentometer, Glass and Porcelain Baths and Dishes, Glass shapes with bevelled edges for cutting Carte de Visit and other Photographs.

C. de V. Mounts and Frames Vignette Glasses, Diamond Cutters for Plate Glass, Albumenized Paper by Thomas and Sutton, Pyrogallic Acid, Formic and Malic Acids, &c., &c.

Albums (De La Rue's) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that VORAH HUSUNBHOY CADURBHOY has contracted with HURKHA PURSOTUMDASS to sell all that piece or parcel of Fuzendaree Ground, together with a Chawl or Range of Buildings, standing thereon, and situated at Barbhayana Molla, without the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 1, containing by admeasurement 238 square yards, be the same little more or less; and bounded as follows:—on the West by the Property of Bapoojee Narrayen Sett; on the East by Narrayen Durroo Street; on the North by the property of Bapoojee Narrayen Sett; and on the South by the property of Bapoojee Narayen and a Public Well. Any person or persons having a claim or demand against the said hereditaments and premises, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, is required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office, in Forbes Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference thereto.

MACFARLANE & GREEN,

Purchaser's Attornies.

Bombay, Forbes Street, No. 5, 20th September 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that GUNGARAM PILLAJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to sell all that plot of Ground, containing by admeasurement 15,000 square yards, being the westernmost part of a piece of Foras Ground, situate at or near Cammatteepoora, in the Island of Bombay, numbered 68 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map, admeasuring 24,296 square yards or thereabouts, demised to the said Gungaram Pillajee by the Honorable Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq.; the said last mentioned piece of ground being bounded on the North by the property now or late of John Tanner, Esq.; on the West partly by the property now or late of Henry Ingle, Esq.; and partly by ground of Vencajee Ragowjee, deceased; on the South by a Foras Road; and on the East by Cursetjee Socklajee Road. All persons having any claims on the abovementioned plot of Ground or any part thereof by way of Mortgage, Sub-Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their offices in Rampart Row within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 21st day September 1864,

ACLAND & PRENTIS.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.

6 " " at 7 "

12 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED.—A neat and thoroughly well-built OFFICE SHIGRAM. Address "B. U. S." *Gazette* Office.

14th September 1864.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED.—For H. M.'s Bombay County Gaol, a DEPUTY MARSHAL. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem, with Quarters within the Gaol compound. Apply by letter to the Marshal of the Gaol, Oomercarry.

By order of the Sheriff of Bombay,

CHARLES LAKE, Marshal.

Bombay, 21st September 1864.

WANTED.—The Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited) want to purchase 100 pairs BULLOCKS. Tenders will be received up to 30th instant.

GEORGE WHITLEY,

For the Secretaries.

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Wanted a Secretary to the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company (Limited.) He will be required to devote his time exclusively to the duties of the Office. A liberal salary will be given. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and sent before the 1st of October next.

N. SPENCER, Secretary, *pro. tem.*

Bombay, 10th September 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED—a qualified ENGINEER to Superintend Public Works at Bombay or Outstations. Address stating previous experience and salary required to Secretary Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)

20th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Members of the Byculla Club desirous of purchasing Club Debentures at 7 per cent. Interest per annum will be good enough to apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes, and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.

Do. Chloride of Gold.

Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.

All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY Co.—CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF OIL.—The Committee of Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of 150 Tons of Cocoanut Oil and 100 Tons of Castor Oil to be delivered at the Company's Stores at Byculla in such quantities as may from time to time be required by the Company's Storekeeper, within twelve months from the date of acceptance of the Tender.

Samples of 2 gallons of each description of the Oil proposed to be supplied with the name, and address of the person tendering, marked legibly on the cans must be forwarded, not later than the 20th proximo, to the Company's Storekeeper at Byculla.

Tenders sealed up and marked outside "Tender for Oil," to be lodged with the undersigned before noon on Monday the 26th September next.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. R. HOARE, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Byculla, 25th August 1864.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.

ધી ઇમપીરીઅલ બઁકીંગ એંડ તરેડીંગ કંપની.

SECOND CALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance to a Resolution of the Directors made on 20th instant, a Second Call of Rupees Fifty (Rs. 50) per Share is made payable at this Office on or before the 20th September next, after which date Interest will be charged at twelve per cent. per annum on all unpaid Calls up to 20th October next, and at fifteen per cent. per annum, from the aforesaid 20th September to the day of payment, on all Calls left unpaid after the 20th October as aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JEHANGHIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

27, Meadow Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids

31 Men in health

8 Women

5 Children

and

2 European Convicts

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering. By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,

2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

LET THE MOTTO BE—ADVANCE BOMBAY.

SUCCESS TO GREAT KING COTTON!!!

सकसेस टु ग्रेट कींग काटण.

☞ AND NO MORE DULL TEDIOUS EVENINGS !

*** ENGLAND'S MOST POPULAR AMUSEMENTS, NEWLY ARRIVED FROM THE GREAT CREMORNE AND VAUXHALL, WITH THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE MILLION !!

PROFESSOR JOHNSON, SURNAMED THE FIRE KING WITH HIS TROUPE OF EMINENT ARTISTES.

FIREWORKS!!! TRULY GRAND BRITISH FIREWORKS!!!

दारुकाम

The very best ever seen in India, and of all Shades, Colors, Varieties, Discoveries, Arts, Devices, and most pleasing, astonishing, and wonderful effects which the mind can imagine, and which enables the Proprietor to challenge competition in India, for 10,000 Rupees.

☞ Public Schools, and the Native Festivals, Durbars, Poojahs, Marriages, Pleasure Parties, Birth-day Rejoicings, and the Nautches &c. of the Parsee, Hindoo, and Mahomedan community of the Bombay Presidency, can be attended at their private residences with most beautiful and pleasing Exhibitions of French and English Fireworks, variegated colored Fires, Aerial Balloon Ascensions, likewise splendid Dissolving Views, and Magic Lantern performances suitable for either the Private Gardens, or the Drawing Rooms of the Native Gentry.

N. B.—Native Gentlemen instructed with a few lessons in the use of Minerals, Oxides, and Nitres, &c. for producing Fires to burn all kinds of various colours, known in the beautiful pleasing art of Pyrotechny.

Arrangements can be entered into for ascending with Mr. Johnson's Gigantic Balloon (Star of India), which is capable of taking up six persons.

N. B.—Shipping and Stores supplied with all kinds of first-class Signal Rockets and Signal Lights &c. &c.

Letters and Applications addressed Office of this paper, also to Mr. Johnson, care of W. H. Sergent, Esq., at Treacher's & Co., will meet prompt attention.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers............ £2 10s.

2nd do. do. and Servants } .... ,, 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.

2nd do. do. .... 50 ,,

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September. ROBERT DUNDAS,

Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE MAGNIFICENT RIVER-BUILT SHIP "OWEN GLENDOWER."

MESSRS CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, the magnificent River-built Ship *Owen Glendower*,—originally classed A 1 for 12 years at Lloyds, 990 Tons register, built by Messrs. Green of Blackwall, is copper fastened, was sheathed with yellow metal in 1863, has a full Poop, and Topgallantforecastle, carries a large cargo on a light draught of water, sails well, and is abundantly found in Stores.

The above vessel will be sold as she now lies in Bombay Harbour, together with her Masts, Yards, Sails, Anchors, Cables, and all her other Stores, an Inventory of which, and further particulars, may be had on application to Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co. or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th September 1864.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain, vomitting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable*. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:—

From W. VESALIUS PETTIGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. RIDUT, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *London as to it's efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomitting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. MONTGOMER, late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of the remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the, Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis, Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT THOMSON & Co.

Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.

Agents for Madras.—C. M. BYRARA.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)

270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ½ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ¼ and ½ pint botttles.

AGENTS:

Bombay .... { TREACHER & Co. / ROGERS & Co.

Poonah .... { ROGERS & Co. / TREACHER & Co.

Kurrachee .... BUDGETT and HUGHES.

Kotree .... BUDGETT and HUGHES,

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Palkee-pattern Shigram, Harness, and a Chestnut Arab Horse, 5 years, perfectly sound, can go in Saddle also. Apply to "T. H." Burrowes' Lane, in the vicinity of the English Burial Ground, Girgaum.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!—Shower, Malvern, Hip, Foot, and Travelling, with Covers, Locks, and Straps, of sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—A selection of the above, of all descriptions, received by last Overland Overland Mail, and on sale at

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. kidston*. Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. WINCKLER, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

FOR SALE.—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

FOR SALE.—BOWLING ALLEY.—A new Rock Maple American Bowling Alley, length 80 feet, built in sections of 16 feet each, completely furnished with Pins' Newels, Pads, Balls, &c. &c. Apply to

DINSHAW DADABHOY,

At Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.

John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.

S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months............ 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " .... 7 " "

" 12 " .... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.

" 2 months............8 "

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the Bungalow "RIBA MAR," situated on the Bandora Hill, facing the sea. Apply to Mr. L. A. RODRIGUES, at the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. WALLACE & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A spacious range of Buildings, situated at Byculla, which will be ready to enter upon about the 1st January 1865, suitable for an Hotel, Government Offices, Carriage Rooms, or Billiard Rooms. Any person taking the same at once can have any alterations or convenience made before the same is finished. Apply to JOHN TREACHER, TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.—Giving the title, size, price, publisher, date, &c., of 67,500 distinct Works, being the English publications, importations of original American Works, and Continental English Books, for the 28 years from January 1835, to January 1863. It is affirmed that this compilation surpasses any other of its kind hitherto published; it has taken nearly three years to amass this large amount of information on modern English Bibliography;—as a Book for research and reference it is of the greatest value. Price Rupees 25.

N. B.—The above valuable Work is to be had on loan on payment of a small fee of one rupee; keeping the Book (free of damage) for a day or two.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street. HERBERT & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.,

HAVE for Sale on Commission, a Wilton and Daw's Double Barrel Rifle with a small quantity of Ammunition, Apparatus, and Case, complete. The above is in beautiful order and in every respect equal to new price. Rs. 400.

Also, a very powerful Binocular Race Glass, by Ross, with sling case, has been very little used. Rs. 80.

25th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY FOR SEPTEMBER.—CONTENTS:—The Missionary's Hymn over a deceased brother.—Episode from the German.—My Friend's Secret (concluded.)—Sonnet.—The Indian Civil Service Examination, Chap. II.—Our Prison System.—Charade.—Scandinavian Literature, No. 1. The Works of Emile Carlen—Glimpses of Home, No. VI.—"Number One" and "How to take care of him."—The Greek Drama: its rise and fall.—"Rogues All," Chaps. III. and IV.—The Bombay Board of Censors: Meeting in August.—Home Politics: July.—Indian Retrospect: August.—Abstract of Meteorological Observations, Bombay, for August.

24 Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets or Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jackets, with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

FOR SALE.—60 Cases (10 Sticks per lb.) fresh American TOBACCO, just arrived per Ship *Clyde*, from Liverpool.

The attention of buyers is called to the above lot of Tobacco, which has been selected expressly for this market.

Address through the P. O.

HAJEE ESAW HOOKRA & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A high-caste Arab Saddle Horse, rising eight, and warranted sound (has carried a Lady) with Saddle, &c. complete, to be sold cheap, as the owner leaves Bombay immediately. Address "Nimrod," Office of this Paper.

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

UPRIGHT OAKWOOD PIANOFORTE.—Seven octave three string double action instrument well fastened with plates and bolts, &c. to resist the effects of climate and knocking about which is unavoidable in India. This Piano has the self-playing mechanism and a complete set of musical apparatus pertaining to it, complete Rs. 1000.

HARMONIUM PIANOFORTE.—This instrument is peculiar in its construction having no keys like other instruments, but simply supplied with the music or tunes which are made to play with the utmost precision, and correctness, an Harmonium attachment is played in the usual way and has a very beautiful effect:—the exterior of the whole is handsome and well made; a set of four Castegnettes play in their appointed tunes, very curiously:—A musical novelty like this is seldom to be met with out of the Makers Warehouse and only three have been imported to India. Price Rs. 1,200.

NEW CHURCH HARMONIUMS.—Two Keyboards each of five Octaves compass—one immediately over the other, distinguish this Instrument from others. The lower Keyboard produces the loud heavy tones from four stops imitating a Church Organ when played at half power.

The upper Keyboard gives forth the dulcet strains of an ordinary swell Organ the power is under controul of the player by pressing a pedal with the heel of the foot in the usual way. Rosewood case, double treddles, &c. Rs. 650.

DRAWING-ROOM MODEL.—Harmoniums, with percussion action; Voix Cleste and Musette stops—total, 15 stops—blowing apparatus at the side, the back fitted with the new zinc Apparatus for equalizing the temperature in hot and dry situations. Rs. 800.

14 STOP PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS possessing all the excellence of tone of the "New Church Models" but of a soft and delicate quality, the percussion action renders these Instruments well suited for brilliant music, —the extra stops are the "tremblant" and "sourdine." Rs. 700.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDIANS, in great variety, some with double notes and very beautifully inlaid with pearl;—tortoiseshell; and metal buhl work, prices from Rs. 18, 20, 25, 32, 35, 43, 50, 60 to 80.

N. B.—The better kinds have good substantial boxes to hold them which are included in the price.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—Wheatstone's Concertinas—48 key's double action, well made plain instruments of Rosewood in Rosewood Boxes. Each Rs. 100.

WHEATSTONE INDIAN CONCERTINA is intended to supersede the ordinary German Concertina; the double action principle, applied to Instruments of cheap manufacture renders them preferable to the German "Toys," sold as Concertinas A good English Concertina can be had with metal studs on both sides each note speaking the same whether drawn or pressed together. A complete set of books for this Instrument comprising every kind of Music, is ready to be delivered with it at net English prices, eight annas to the shilling.

GUITARS WITH MACHINE HEADS.—About a dozen of the best kinds of Guitars are available to select from, chiefly those of the Parnorma and Spanish models. Price Rs. 50, 75, 80, 100 to 150.

N. B.—Each Guitar is provided with a strong case.

VIOLINS OF APPROVED MODELS.—A good as sortment of excellent Violins by makers of well known repute and ability:—the chief patterns most sought after, are those of Straduarius and Gaurnerias many of these excellent violins are neatly fitted in wood cases with spring catches and locks lined and fitted with bows and strings complete, price from Rs. 45, 55, 68, 80 to 100.

N. B.—Every appurtenance belonging to the Guitar or violin is kept in stock.

POST HORNS.—BUGLES—TRUMPETS—CLARIONETS (in all keys) FLUTES; FIFES; PICCOLOS DRUMS, &c. &c. Band Instrument are supplied in whole or half sets, or by single instruments. A separate Catalogue in detail is to be had gratis on application.

N. B.—Music for the above Instruments is kept well in stock; a very large supply always on hand.—New Music is imported per Overland.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to

S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.

Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.

Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.

2 Do. do. do. 1858 ,, 26.

2 Do. do. do. 1859 ,, 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

A small Consignment of 50 Cases Red Hermitage.

Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.

Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.

Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.

Guns and Rifles.

Saloon Rifles and Pistols.

Revolvers in Cases complete.

10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing	1	dozen	each.
Moselle,	"	"	1	"	"
Do. Pints	"	"	2	"	"
Hockheimer, Quarts,	"	"	1	"	"
Macobrunner,	"	"	1	"	"
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	"	"	2	"	"
Do. (Black Seal,)	"	"	2	"	"
Brandy,	"	"	1	"	"

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

Jules Mumm & Co.

THE Autograph Brand of the above well known Firm is the first quality of their SPARKLING DRY CHAMPAGNE, prepared expressly for this Market, and shipped only to

JACKSON, ACKROYD & Co.,

Oak Lane. Sole Agents for Messrs. J. M. & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal............at Rs. 26 per dozen.

" Pints............ " 14 " "

Old Pale Cognac .... " 20 " "

Fine very old Do............ " 36 " "

Sauterne .... " 20 " "

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Wines just received from Glasgow:—

Superior high-flavoured, rich Gold Sherry...Rs. 26 per doz.

Fine Old Port............ " 18 "

Very fine Do............ " 23 "

Finest, very old, full flavoured Port............ " 26 "

Also a few octaves of fine old Port, ready for use............ " 100 each.

Bombay, April, 1864. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

JUST received from Clyde, and on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Francois Frères Pale Brandy .... Rs 18 per dozen.

Marc Arnauld's Old Pale Cognac............ " 26 "

Bombay, 20th July, 1864. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux:—

	per doz.
BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs. 28
" Otard, Dupuy's 1857............	" 24
" Old Champagne Cognac	" 36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	" 15
SHERRY.—Martinez Gassiot's	" 42
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality............	" 30
" Gerothwold's.	" 25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)...	" 25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)............	" 40
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	" 17
" The first growths	Rs. 30 to 35

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)

ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80	0
Do. " Do.	40	0
Do. " a Crown	30	0
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints............	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality............	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co......	36	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown............	30	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints............	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co............	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule,............	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts............	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts...	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST.

SHERIES—			
Black Seal......Amontillado............	per dozen	Rs.	36
Red............Pale Dry	"	"	30
Bronze do. / White do. } Good Dinner Wines ...	"	"	24
Brown do. / Yellow do. }	"	"	22
MADEIRA, very old	"	"	42
PORT—			
Black Seal—Matured Fruity. Quarts	"	"	30
Do. Do. ......Pints	"	"	15
Red Seal ....Quarts	"	"	24
Do. ....Pints	"	"	43
CLARET—			
Chateaux Margeaux	"	"	34
Do. Leoville	"	"	28
St. Julien	"	"	22
Medoc	"	"	16
Do. ....Pints	"	"	9
CHAMPAGNE—			
Superior quality, Grisler's	"	"	45
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	"	"	24
Do. Do. ... Cunliffs	"	"	45
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	"	"	24
Do. Do. De St. Marceaux& Co.'s	"	"	41
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	"	"	24
Do. Do. A. De Paul's ...Quarts	"	"	44
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	"	"	20
HOCK—			
Sparkling and Still { By Deinhard / " Moselle { and Jordan }	"	"	39
HOCK............ / MOSELLE...... } ....Pints	"	"	20
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.			
CRABBIE'S GINGER WINE...Quarts	"	"	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	"	"	12
CURACOA	"	"	42
MARASCHINO	"	"	42
CHERRY BRANDY ....Pints	"	"	18
SPIRITS—			
Brandies, Rs. 18, 24, 30	"	"	
RUM ....Fine old Jamaica...	"	"	20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co....	"	"	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	"	"	12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles	"	"	24
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY......	"	"	21
ORANGE BITTERS..in Stopped Bottles Quarts	"	"	18
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	"	"	10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do. ...Pints	"	"	14
GINGER BRANDY Do. ...Pints	"	"	11
Do. Cordial Do. ...Quarts	"	"	21

BEER AND STOUT.

Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country-bottled.

Bass's Beer by Cameron and Saunders Quarts and Pints.

Tennent's Beer in Quarts and Pints.

Aitkins Falker's Beer in Quart and pints.

Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints

Gunness's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.

Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN INDIA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The First General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Western India Hotel Company will be held in the Room of the Chamber of Commerce on FRIDAY, 30th September 1864, at 12 (noon.)

WANTED—A EUROPEAN CLERK, thoroughly conversant with Book-keeping and Correspondence, whose services would only be required for a few months.
Applications to be made personally to ROGERS & Co., Chemists, Fort.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Annual General Meeting will be held on FRIDAY next, the 30th September, at noon. The punctual attendance of Members is requested.
By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 22nd Sept. 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey.
HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—S. S. "EMEU."—Consignees of Cargo by this vessel are requested to send off Boats at once, as she will be required to take the China Mail of 28th instant. All cargo remaining on Board on the 24th, will be landed at the expense and risk of the Consignees.
R. T. DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)
ધી બોંબે એનડ બેંગાલ સ્ટીમ શીપ કંપની
(લીમીટેડ.)

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Shareholders on the 22nd August, a dividend will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on and after the 8th October next.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 5th [illegible] inclusive.
Per order,
STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Forbes Street. Treasurers and Managers.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—CONTRACT FOR COKE.—The Committee of Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of 15,000 Tons of Brancepeth, Durham, Northumberland or Darlington Coke, in every respect suitable for Locomotive purposes, to be delivered at the Company's Depot, Byculla, at the rate of not less than 2,500 tons per month, commencing from the 1st March 1865.

Persons tendering must specify the particular description or descriptions of Coke they intend to supply, and a separate price must be quoted for each.

Forms of Tender (on which only Tenders will be received) may be obtained on application at this Office.

Tenders sealed up and marked outside "Tender for Coke," must be lodged at this Office before 12 o'clock (noon) on TUESDAY, the 11th October next.

The Directors do not undertake to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order,
W. R. HOARE, Secretary.
Secretary's Office, Byculla, 22nd Sept. 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Her Majesty's 28th Foot, consisting of at least 250 Men with their proper proportion of Officers and Families.
2nd. The Vessel to be ready to sail from Bombay on the 1st November.
3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops; also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The Ship finding Fittings, Provisions, and Water.
4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.
5th. Two-thirds of the Passage-money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.
6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Office of the Supt. of Marine, Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BHICCAJEE NUSSERWANJEE CURRUNJIAH, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the piece of Ground with the Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling House, consisting of two Compartments or Divisions built and standing thereon, situate at Girgaum Road in the Island of Bombay, bounded on the East by the Public Road called Girgaum Road aforesaid, on the West partly by the property of Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq., partly by a passage for the Halalkhore and partly by the house of Muncherjee Jamsetjee, on the North partly by the house of Hormusjee Bhickajee, and partly by the house of Awabaee, wife of Bhicajee Nusserwanjee, and on the South by the property of the said Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and which said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 74 of Pension and Tax, and the said Messuage or Tenement is assessed by the Assessor of Assessment under No. 26. Any person having any claim on the said Premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, is requested to make the same known in writing to us, as Solicitors for the purchaser, at our Office, in Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated the 22nd day of Sept. 1864.
ACLAND & PRENTIS, Purchaser's Solicitors.

THE VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, (LIMITED).—CAPITAL 15 LACS OF RS. IN 3,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 500 EACH.—(With power to increase).

Promoters.
CURSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMAJEE, Esq.
MUNGULDASS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.
B. A. DALLAS, Esq., LL.D.
DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMAJEE, Esq.
S. P. FRAMJEE, Esq.
A. M. GUBBAY, Esq.
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq.
KURSONDASS MADOWDASS, Esq.
NUSSERWANJEE ARDASEER WADIA, Esq.

PROSPECTUS.

The Company is designed the supply the want long felt by the Mercantile Community of Bombay of increased Dock and Quay accommodation and of a proper means of repairing Vessels, Steamers and Machinery of all kinds.

The increasing number of the shipping of the Port of Bombay, the establishment of so many local Shipping Companies, and the general introduction of the use of Machinery into India, give hopes of a very profitable return to Capital so employed.

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the Ground, Plant and Slip of the Viegas Slip Company, which has just completed the work of laying down the Slip.

The property of the Slip Company, which is situate on the Sea-shore at Mazagon and adjacent to the docks of P. & O. Company, consists of upwards of 13,000 square yards of ground, enclosed at the land-side by a wall 12 feet high; an Engine house built of chunam and stone, 117 feet long and 33 feet wide, with an upper brick built storey, as residence for the Engineers and an office: two break water walls each five feet wide and 750 feet long; a 20 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with 25 feet H. P. Cornish Boiler, working the Hydraulic rams with all the latest improvements sufficient for hauling up vessels of about 1,500 tons; a vertical Saw-mill, Treenail Machine, Planning Machine, and other tools, worked by the Engine; 2,240 feet of rails laid on teak timber with solid stone ashler foundation, and secured and bolted in the best manner, and a perfectly new teak built cradle.

A Patent Slip, in addition to the superiority of greater cheapness, possesses over wet docks, the advantage of being accessible at all tides, while vessels can enter the docks at present available in Bombay only during spring tides.

It is proposed to commence at once the working of the Slip, and to employ as far as possible, for the repairs, the Machinery and tools of the late Company, but it is designed to procure as soon as possible from England such Machinery as will enable the Company to undertake repairs of Steamers, Machinery and all kinds of iron works.

An application has been made to Government for liberty to reclaim some adjoining ground, which it is believed will be granted, and it is proposed to erect thereon a workshop large enough for all the objects of the Company.

It is also proposed to purchase or reclaim such lands, as may be suited to the objects of the Company.

The Capital of the Company is 15 Lacs of Rupees, divisible into 3,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, with power to increase. The Rupees 500 is payable upon the allotment of Shares.

The Shareholders of the Slip Company retain 900 shares in the new Company as the equivalent of 4½ lacs of the Purchase Money.

About five hundred Shares have been reserved for the public. Applications for these Shares must be made to the undersigned within two days from the date of this notification. By order of the Promoters,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. A. VIEGAS, Senior.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Rifon*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 7 o'clock A. M. After-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Emeu*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, at 6 P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 29th. An Australian Mail will be despatched also by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE, &c. &c.

Mails for Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abass, Bushire, and Bussora, per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed on MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KURRACHEE AND SCINDE MAILS.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—SEPT. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
Fri.	23	Twilight ends at 7 18 P.M.	5 50	5 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	3 37	21st Sept. 1864. Time—7h. [illegible]
Sat.	24	Uranus rises at 11.10. P.M.	5 50	5 54	4 11	4 51	
Sun.	25	Uranus sets at 6 [illegible] A.M.	5 50	5 53	[illegible]	6 1[illegible]	
Mon.	26	18th Sunday after Trinity.	5 51	5 52	6 54	7 31	
Tues.	27	St. Cyprian—Old Holy Rood. [illegible]	5 51	5 52	8 4	8 50	
Wed.	28	Mercury sets at 5h. 29m.	5 51	5 50	9 32	9 50	
Thur.	29	Michaelmas Day.	5 51	5 49	10 6	10 21	

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Sept. 2	Kurrachee	Sept. 17
Agra	Sept. 15	Lahore	Sept. 10
Allahabad	Sept. 15	London	Aug. 18
Australia	Aug. 25	Mauritius	June 6
Alexandria	Aug. 26	Madras	Sept. 16
Bangalore	Sept. 15	Malta	Aug. 9
Calcutta	Sept. 15	Meerut	Sept. 16
Cape	June 18	Oude	Sept. 14
Ceylon	Sept. 15	Punjaub	Aug. 30
Cochin	Aug. 27	Penang	Sept. 5
Delhi	Sept. 15	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Aug. 18	Suez	Aug. 27
Hongkong	Aug. 28	Singapore	Sept. 1

During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.
MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.

THE inhabitants of Bombay will fully concur with Mr. Pinhey in the opinion expressed by him towards the conclusion of his very careful and able judgment in the Elephanta Murder Case, that "the interests of society and the "cause of order require that a severe example "be made by the execution of the six principal "offenders." Not only was the murder as brutal a crime as has ever been committed in Bombay; but the murderers belong to a class of men, Messrs. Nicol and Co.'s Chinese coolies, who for several months past have kept Bombay in a state of constant alarm by their lawless conduct, and who on several occasions, not content with committing ordinary breaches of the peace, have even dared to set the power of the police at defiance and to create for themselves a Chinese Alsatia in the heart of the Island of Bombay. The case itself, tedious as it was, presented no other difficulty than that of the identification of the accomplices in the crime. There could exist no doubt that the man Chow Affoo had been foully murdered; but out of the crowd of Chinese who had beaten, and stoned him to death it was by no means easy to pick individual men whom the evidence for the prosecution, chiefly that of European witnesses, in whose eyes one Chinaman seems in general exactly like another, could clearly convict of participation in the murder. The Session Judge, however, sifted the evidence very patiently and skilfully, and his conclusions are so well established as to leave hardly any ground for appeal. In any case, we hope that the High Court will uphold the judgment in its main points, and especially sanction Mr. Pinhey's proposal to have the criminals executed in the island of Elephanta, in the presence of their comrades. Such a public example of the punishment which the law can inflict on those who violate its precepts may have the salutary effect of frightening the horde of Chinese barbarians into submission to the regulations of civilized society.

The evidence in the case has supplied us with some information, as to the way in which the whole business of importing coolies from China into Bombay has been managed, which is by no means creditable to the importers, Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. It is perfectly clear that the murdered man was not put to death by those who were working with him out of a mere love of cruelty; the men had very serious grievances to urge against him; he had done them heavy wrong, and after their nature they made him pay an awful penalty. The tenour of the whole evidence went to show that Chow Affoo had made himself hateful to all the coolies by his greed of gain. As one of the witnesses said: "Chow "Affoo was killed by Chinamen, because Chow "Affoo wanted to keep to himself the monopoly "of provisioning Elephanta." It is natural to suppose that the real cause of the general hatred which led 300 of these men to assemble and stone Chow Affoo to death was their exasperation on discovering that they had been brought to Bombay on false pretences, inasmuch as the wages which had seduced them from their native land were in great part appropriated by the monopolist who had acquired the sole right of provisioning Elephanta. The coolies most probably found that they were in reality slaves condemned to work for a mere pittance to make the fortune of Chow Affoo and others like him; and, knowing no other intelligible way of venting their wrath, they had recourse to the ancient and still universally practised plan of murdering the chief object of their detestation. Now, it will scarcely be disputed that the importers of the Chinese, having brought the men to Bombay became responsible for their decent maintenance and good conduct while they remained in this country. In most States, the facility of importing labourers from foreign countries, on terms which in fact leave the men wholly at the mercy of their masters after the contract has once been signed, is understood to hold out so great temptations to employers of labour to misuse their power, that the law imposes very strict conditions on the hiring of foreign coolies for any long term of service. Unfortunately, there would appear to be no such restrictions in India. We would not for one moment insinuate that Messrs. Nicol & Co. are capable of wishing to reduce their Chinese labourers to a condition of slavery; but, when employers of labour who are hard pressed for men find that they can get a large supply of hands without much trouble from a foreign country, they naturally are not very particular in enquiring too closely into the exact nature of the agreements made by the overseers with each man in their respective gangs, or in ascertaining whether every individual labourer knows that he is a free agent and is aware of the precise limits of his service and the precise amount of the wages he ought to receive. Unluckily for the Chinamen, in the contract they entered into so little care appears to have been taken of their interests, that, even as regards the matter which is of primary importance to men of their class, the supply of their daily food, they were left at the mercy of an unscrupulous monopolist. The facts disclosed at this trial seem to demand from Government a thorough investigation of the circumstances under which the coolies were engaged by Messrs. Nicol & Co. and of their actual situation at the present moment. Even Chinese coolies do not murder one another without some heavy provocation; and, if the men have grievances which unfortunately they cannot well explain, it will be an act of injustice to attempt to cow them into submission by hanging the murderers of Chow Affoo, while those grievances remain unredressed.

There remains the broader question, as to the policy of bringing Chinese coolies to Bombay at all. The demand is certainly enormous and the supply small in the labour market of this Presidency; and some steps must be taken to replenish it, or the inhabitants of Bombay will soon find it impossible to keep any servants in their employment without doubling their pay. One of the worst mistakes made by the Government in a contract which was a stupendous blunder from first to last was their omission to bind down the Bombay Reclamation Company by the condition that imported labour only should be used on the works in Back Bay. The policy of the Government has given an extraordinary development to public works in the Island without providing any means to meet the increased demand for labour; and the unfortunate public, after seeing its property given away, is now compelled, by the general rise in the price of labour, to pay part of the cost of improving that property for the benefit of private citizens. We believe there is abundance of labour to be had in India itself, without going to China for it. Where did Messrs. Adamson and Clowser get their army of 40,000 men from, whom they kept constantly employed on the works of the Bhore Ghaut? And how does it happen that Mauritius gets all her labour from India, while Bombay capitalists are crying out that they cannot get men to work for them? From Guzerat alone we venture to say that the offer of wages much lower than those now given in Bombay would at once attract thousands of labourers to the Presidency town; and, with the facilities which the railways now afford for the opening up of distant labour markets, it is astonishing that there should still be complaints here of the dearness of labour. But, in any case, China is the last country that we should desire to import coolies from. The Africans (or Seedees) are preferable to the Chinese in all respects. Indeed, it is well known that it is only the most degraded Chinamen who ever leave their native country. So bad is the general character of the Emigrants that they have gained for the Chinese the reputation of being the most depraved and corrupt people in the world; and even in thinly populated Australia the abhorrence which their conduct has excited is so strong that the Colonists use every means short of actually sending them back by force to prevent Chinamen from coming to the country. So, by all means, let us try to keep them out of Bombay.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(Private Telegram.)

LIVERPOOL, 3RD SEPT.

Cotton much depressed at ½d. lower. Sales all but impossible.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 20TH SEPT.

Steamer *Madras* sailed for Australia.
Steamer *Sine* (?) from Suez anchored.
Steamer *Bengal* sailed for Calcutta.
Steamer *Benares* sailed for China.
Steamer *Punjaub* sailed for Calcutta.

COCONADA, 21ST SEPT.

Steamer *Arabia* sailed for Masulipatam.

COCHIN, 22ND SEPT.

Steamer *Comorin* sailed for Bombay.

TUTICORIN, 22ND SEPT.

Steamer *India* from Malabar Coast anchored.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"Orders have been issued for the left wing of the 38th N. I., now at Barrackpore, to proceed up-country by Railway at once, *en route* to Nagode, there to relieve the 11th Regiment N. I., which will when relieved by the wing of the 38th at once commence its march for Julpigoree and Gowhatt. The head-quarters and right wing of the 38th, at Chittagong, will also proceed to Nagode *via* the Presidency, when relieved. Should circumstances, as regards the Bhootanese, render it necessary to retain the 18th N. I., now at Julpigoree and Gowhatty, on the frontier, that regiment, ordered to Morar in the relief, will stand fast at its present station. The next few weeks will show pretty plainly the military arrangements about to be adopted by the Government for teaching the Bhootanese the lesson which they so much require. The wing of the 38th now ordered off under Major Hodgson, late of the 31st N. I., will probably get away within a few days."

THE *Englishman*:—"Among our law reports will be found a decision in appeal by the Hon'ble Justices Campbell and Glover, of some importance, as affecting the liability of the maker of a Bill of Exchange when the payee had neglected to give him due notice of non-payment by the acceptor. After hearing the case, as reported, the Court held that, on general grounds of equity and good conscience, the holder of a bill, who means to come upon the maker, must give him notice of dishonor or nonpayment within some such reasonable time as shall enable the maker to protect himself, and that if the maker, for want of notice, has been subject either to injury or to material risk of injury, he is no longer liable. The case is therefore remanded, to prove whether due notice of non-payment was, or was not, given to the maker."

THE same:—"The usual official 'sugar plums' have been distributed among the officers connected with the Bhootan Mission, and will probably have the effect of consoling them to some extent for the hardships they have undergone. Dr. Simpson has been informed that the Viceroy cordially acknowledges his services when on the mission, and fully appreciates his praiseworthy efforts to promote its objects in every way in his power. Captain Austin's Survey Report of Western Bhootan has also met with the Viceroy's full appreciation of the labour and care therein exhibited, and his general services in connection with the Mission are favourably noticed. The Commander of the Escort, Captain Lance of the Staff Corps, has submitted a report on Bhootan in a military point of view, and to this the approval of the Viceroy has been accorded. It is also considered that Captain Lance fulfilled the duties of his post as Commandant of the escort in a highly satisfactory manner. To Cheboo Lama, we hear that the Viceroy has himself written, expressing much pleasure at receiving a report from the Hon'ble Ashley Eden, of the service he had rendered to the Mission, not only in procuring guides and coolies, but also in endeavouring to explain to the Bhootanese the real objects of the Mission, and to create among them a good feeling towards the British Government. Of the Hon'ble Ashley Eden's share in these 'good words,' we have as yet heard nothing; the Viceroy has in all probability the matter under earnest consideration. It is still rumoured that His Excellency does not consider that Mr. Eden was justified in pushing on when obstacles were first thrown in his way, but judging from the information before the public, we hold to our opinion that that gentleman could scarcely have done otherwise, and that when once in the Durbar he behaved with dignity and moderation. Some of the English papers have copied the articles in which the *Times of India* accused the Hon'ble Ashley of timidity and want of self-confidence when the moment of danger arrived, but by this time the real state of the case is known at home, and the London Journals, however 'hard up' for a subject, will probably wait for more reliable information before they accuse an English gentleman of such a serious charge as want of nerve and courage when engaged in an important duty."

THE *Madras Times*:—"Several weeks ago we had the pleasure of noticing the publication of a simple, practical, and intelligent treatise descriptive of the Steam Engine, compiled by Major General C. A. Browne, for the use of schools in India. The kindly reception of this attempt appears to have encouraged the author to continue his labours on behalf of the youth of this Presidency more especially, and we have now before us the Fourth Edition, twentieth thousand, of his First Geography for English and Native Schools, published in an excellent form and style characteristic of the American Mission Press. The little work commences by describing in pithy sentences which can be easily committed to memory, the divisions of the land and ocean, and the peoples that inhabit the earth, and then proceeds to enter into general details regarding India, 'the country in which we are living,' and enters into particulars regarding Madras, its situation, origin, size, importance, rivers, and seasons. We then have an account of Tanjore, Madura, Palamcottah, Salem, Coimbatore, Bangalore, Cuddapah, Nellore, Ongole, Canara, Malabar, Travancore, &c. &c. The pupil is informed of the names of the principal ports, the productions of each district, and some of the habits and customs of the people, and is briefly told some facts about England and her people; and the little book closes by the statements that 'two thousand years ago, when the peoples of India were very skilful, and had books and learning, and manufactures, and large cities, the people of England were quite ignorant, and lived like the jungle people of this country, and worshipped idols. It has been chiefly through the means of the Gospel that there is now this great difference from what they were before.' We wish General Browne every success in the peaceful and most commendable task he has set himself of writing a series of short and easy treatises for use in schools. The service to which he belongs is honored by his patriotic and benevolent exertions."

THE *Bangalore Herald*:—"A poor soldier comes out to India, as a very happy fellow in his own estimation. What does he get by his change? It is true he exchanges the chances of barrack life in England, for station life in India, but he also has to put up with the bad water, the dirtily cooked food, and all the other *désagremens* that attends a soldier's life in India. He wishes to take a glass of grog, perhaps his proclivities may tend rather to beer; he has to go to a Canteen Serjeant; that Canteen Serjeant has to go to a Commissariat Serjeant: that Commissariat Serjeant has to go to a Sub-Conductor; that Sub-Conductor to a Conductor; that Conductor to a Deputy Assistant Commissary; and that Deputy Assistant Commissary to some other official, whose name we confess the limited amount of capital letters in our office will not allow us to mention.

"It is curious to think that as our soldiers cost so much, and so little attention is paid to their welfare, that so much interest should be taken in the proper provision for the horses on which they ride. The papers in India are now full of letters, articles, and communications upon the subject of the importation of Australian horses. We find no such interest evinced by any of the journals published in India, except the *Bangalore Herald*, for the interest of the wives and children of these stupid fellows in red tunics who cost the State £122 each. Cannot the Government, cannot the authorities, who take such especial care of the welfare of their horses, cannot that Government look after in a foreign land; in a heathen land, in a land which is actually cursed, worm eaten, devil-ridden by idolatry; cannot that Government extend the same consideration for the care of these wives and children of its soldiers, as it does to that of its horses?

"We have written this perhaps in anger, we will confess to a feeling of deep sorrow at witnessing the treatment our soldiers receive at the hands of those who should know better.

"The 1st K. D. G's. are now to leave for Secunderabad. Such a movement is not only expensive and impolitic on the part of the Government, but is a downright sin and shame towards the poor soldiers who are thus compelled to undertake a six weeks' march, through a beastly country and have to return again in two years' time."

ABD-EL-KADER arrived at Damascus on the 23rd of June, from his pilgrimage to Mecca, and was received with great honour by the Governor and people of the city.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

KURRACHEE, 18TH SEPT.

THE little state of Bhawulpore has just gone through another short civil war. A letter from Subzulkote, on the frontier, dated the 12th instant, states that the two cousins of Nawab Futteh Khan, who were defeated by him not long since and driven into British territory, and were allowed by the authorities to settle in the Roree district, collected a rabble army, and entering Bhawulpore met the Nawab's troops at or near Chowdree Wallah, midway between Khanpore and Ahmedpore, and were once more defeated. One of the cousins named Bauleah Khan was slain in the battle, and the other, Nubbee Buksh Khan, was taken prisoner. On the news reaching Nubbee Buksh Khan's province, 2,000 of his mountaineers descended on Ellahabad close to Ahmedpore, where the Nawab generally resides, and seized the place. The Nawab was not long inactive. A letter dated the 14th informs me he marched immediately against the rebels, and routed them on the afternoon of the 13th, taking their leaders Nuggur Mahomed Khan and Ahmed Khan prisoners, and killing four of their followers. The Nawab lost one officer, Goolzaar Khan, killed, and only four horses. Another letter from near the city of Bhawulpore, in confirming the above details, adds that there is some hope of the country enjoying some peace for a few months.

From the North-Western frontier, I learn that the Mussooree chief Goolam Hussun, and another noted personage named Mehwa Natanee, are desirous of making their *salaam* to the Political Superintendent. But Col. Green declines receiving them until some arrangement of a permanent nature can be made with these leaders, through the Durbar of Khelat, to secure the Sind and Punjab borders against their depredations, as it is their tribes, particularly Goolam Hussun's, that have committed raids into British territory during the past two years. It is only within the last three weeks that the latter led a party of horsemen against a Punjaub village, killed some of the inhabitants, and returned to the hills unmolested. I further understand that, since a detachment of the Sind Horse has been placed at Lore, but one attempt has been made to approach the Sind border, and that by only six horsemen. On news of their descent being received at the Gundaro outpost, they were pursued to the high range of mountains, where the robbers dismounted and fled where cavalry could not follow them. The whole of the fellows' mares with their trappings were, however, taken. Cattle-lifting is reported to have sensibly decreased along the border.

The local papers will have told you in what a state of ferment a letter written by the Commissioner criticising in very harsh terms the labours of the Managing Committee of the Municipality and the Secretary and Surveyor has thrown our community. It recommended the dismissal of those two officers, and the appointment of some gentleman of high character, or a commissioned officer who should exercise the duties of last offices. The non-official members of the Municipal Commission called a special general meeting last Wednesday to take this letter into consideration, when a strong anti-government demonstration was successfully made, notwithstanding the efforts of Major Lambert, Collector and Chairman, and the officials, to save Mr. Mansfield the unpleasantness of getting a Roland for an Oliver. It is sufficient to say that the following resolution was passed amidst the applause of a numerous and highly respectable audience:—

That this meeting, in regretting the objectionable tone used in the letter of the Commissioner in Sind, No. 904, dated 1st September 1864, from the Camp Dhur Yaroo, are of opinion:—

1st.—That the insinuations against, and reflections upon, the conduct of the late Managing Committee, and the Executive, are unmerited and uncalled for.

2nd.—That the charges, in very many instances, appear quite unfounded and made without due consideration.

3rd.—That it is to be regretted the Commissioner in Sind did not feel it to be his duty to call for some explanation of the subjects referred to by him, before bringing forward such serious charges against a body of gentlemen, who have gratuitously devoted their time and labour to the interests of the community.

The mover of this resolution was Mr. McIver, of the firm of McIver & Co., and the seconder, Mr. Denso, of Volkart Brothers & Co., and Chairman of the Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday when a categorical reply to the Commissioner's paras. will be decided upon, and the subject of appointing a new Secretary taken up. It is presumed the Government party will draw up all their forces in the shape of ex-officios and native members, to carry through Mr. Mansfield's proposition to have a commissioned officer for Secretary. It promises to be a stormy meeting. If the Collector and tail succeed in their object, the people will appeal no doubt to the Bombay Government. As it is, I can't see how the Commissioner can get on with the Municipal board as at present constituted, and it is thought that with his usual obstinacy he will retaliate upon them for the above resolution by dissolving the Commission.

A great match of cricket between 15 of H. M.'s 95th from Hydrabad and 11 of the 109th was played here on Tuesday and Friday. The eleven carried the day by six wickets, the score being 184 to 179. A dinner at the Mess of the 109th closed the sport. On the 28th a ball comes off at the Artillery Mess.

A muster of the "Kurrachee Volunteer Rifles" took place last evening in order to enable Captain Brunton to send in his application for the capitation allowance recently granted by Government. They mustered very strong, and were enabled to form two companies for drill, which they kept up until it was too dark to go on with it.

The Commissioner is to leave Camp Dhur Yaroo on the 20th to return to Kurrachee. I don't think he will meet with a Garibaldian reception!

The Editor of the *Our Paper* corrects me in his characteristic style, anent that address which I said, the other day, he had got up to Mr. Armstrong, our late acting Collector, for that gentleman having so modified the licenses originally issued by him as to meet the wants of thirsty souls a little more freely. I certainly was misinformed in one particular. Mr. Malvery did not go up to the Kutchery, and for a very good reason. A day or two—but it matters not how long—before the intended presentation of the address, he sent a copy of it to Mr. Armstrong with a note desiring to be informed whether the precious document would be acceptable or not. Mr. Armstrong did not even reply one way or the other to this extraordinary application, and consequently the writer thought it best to keep away entirely. The fact is indisputable that a very silly address was prepared and signatures obtained to it, and that Mr. Armstrong would not receive it, Mr. Malvery being the moving spirit in the matter.

The weather is very pleasant, but there is considerable fever.

BOMBAY.

WE understand that Captain Harper, late of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, will be appointed Superintendent of the Poona Police.

THE foundation-stone of the David Sassoon Asylum for the Infirm was to be laid yesterday, at Poona, by His Excellency the Governor.

MR. C. F. H. SHAW to be Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore, vice Mr. Wedding, deceased, continuing to act as Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar until further notice.

AT the meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, held yesterday morning, Mr. Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee was elected a Director, in the room of Mr. Premchund Roychund, resigned.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DICKSON, Major Wray, and Captain Fuller are appointed a Committee to allot the new accommodation on the Esplanade to those offices which have been removed from the old Staff Building.

THE Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will meet in the Council Chamber at Poona, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, tomorrow, Saturday the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, when the report of the Select Committee on the Bombay Municipal Bill will be presented to the Council.

THE P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Emeu*, Captain C. H. Eastley, from Hong Kong 28th August, bringing the China and Australian Mails of that date, arrived in our harbour about 11 o'clock yesterday. She brings the following

PASSENGERS.

Mrs. H. M. Wiggins; Mr. N. Gangjee; Mr. Hormusjee Jamsetjee; Mrs. S. Smith; Mr. W. Simpson; Mrs. Gunn; Mr. D. Hogarth; Mr. Besomeer, Captain and Mrs. Falconnet, Royal Engineers; Mr. G. Plate; and Captain and Mrs. Milbanke.

WE are informed that an Indo-Briton named John David Forbes, who is well known in Bombay, has been raising the wind in Poona by getting cheques on the Commercial Bank cashed by the unsuspecting, which cheques when presented were dishonored. The last escapade of the fellow was to pass one of these instruments to the son of Mr. Dorabjee Jehangier of the *Deccan Herald* office at Poona, which of course on being presented for payment was returned, there being "no effects." The police are on the alert for this worthy.

WE understand, that in consequence of the resignation of the office by Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, C. S., Mr. Harrington Bulkley has been appointed Inspector in the [illegible] the Town and Port of Bombay under the Cotton Frauds Act No. IX of 1863. It is understood that Mr. Ravenscroft will be appointed to act for Mr. A. D. Robertson as Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial, and General Departments, during that gentleman's absence in England.

THE STOLEN NOTE CASE.—His Honor the Acting Chief Judge of the Bombay Small Cause Court was engaged the whole of yesterday in disposing of a part heard case in which Mr. Kessowrao Bhaskerjee was plaintiff and two Marwarries named Nugga Hurna and Heera Cutchra were defendants. The case was partly reported in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 21st instant. Yesterday the case again came on, on adjournment for hearing, when Mr. Hayllar, who appeared for the Marwarries, commented at length on the evidence adduced on behalf of the plaintiff, as well as cited several authorities in support of his argument. Defendants and a host of witnesses were then examined and cross-examined at considerable length. After the case for the defence being closed, Mr. Cooper, for the plaintiff, made a few short observations on the merits of the case, and endeavoured to show that the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict. His Honor reserved his judgement *sine die*.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Notice is hereby given that the Petitions of the several Persons, hereunder named and described, have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Mahomed Peerbhoy, date of petition filed, 6th September.

Sudasew Balvunt, date of petition filed, 15th September.

Munoobhai Vulud Syed Shaboodin, Suckina, wife of Ali bin Salum, and Crustnarao Wiswanath, date of petitions filed, 17th September.

Babiji Sudooji, Ebram Mahomed, John Lawrence, Moossa Ally, Khoja Vulice Mitta, Syed Hoossein Syed Cassum, Purshotum Narrayen, Limjibhoy Edulji, and China Apung Assee, date of petitions filed, 19th September.

SALE OF THE DAPOOREE ESTATE.—The sale of the Government estate at Dapooree took place yesterday at the Collector's Office in the old Town Barracks. The attendance was very limited, there being only two European, four Parsees, and one Banian gentlemen, besides the Collector, Government Solicitor, Mr. Bennett, the Auctioneer, and his staff, present, who really had any interest in the sale. The conditions of sale having been read, which set forth that the estate contained about 77¼ acres and 242 square yards of land, together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon. The conditions required a deposit of 25 per cent. on the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on or before the 31st October next, possession to be given on the 1st of November provided the whole of the purchase money is paid previously. The property was then put up in one lot at seven lacs of rupees, but this could only have been meant as a "feeler," and it soon became evident that there was no buyer at any thing like that figure; whereupon parties were invited to bid, when Rs 1,10,000 was offered. This was after a time pushed up to Rs. 1,30,000, when a long pause ensued which was followed by a bid on the part of Government of three lacs and a half, being the reserved price. Dr. Divet then advanced another Rs. 5,000 when the estate of Dapooree was knocked down to that gentleman at Rs. 3,55,000. The property we understand has been purchased for the purpose of building upon, and it is intended to construct a number of first class villas on that portion of the ground at present vacant, which will be approached by a new road, so that Government House will still be occupied as a residence by His Excellency the Governor, until such time as the new House now in course of construction is completed.

THE WEEKLY MORTUARY RETURNS.—We are glad to notice that the general state of the health of the Island continues to improve, notwithstanding the prevalence of fever which shows no abatement, the number of deaths from this cause alone being 231 against 364, the total number from all causes during the past week; the latter showing a steady decrease on previous returns. There were only 37 deaths from cholera against 57 in the previous week; and only 3 deaths of Europeans, the lowest number reached in the past two years. The mean of the deaths of the corresponding ten years was 245 against 364 in the week under report.

EUROPEANS:		PARSEES:	
Cholera	0	Cholera	8
Small-pox	0	Small-pox	0
Fever	1	Fever	13
Other diseases	1	Other diseases	14
Accident	1	Accident	1
INDO-EUROPEANS:		JEWS:	
Cholera	0	Cholera	0
Fever	0	Fever	0
Other diseases	0	Other diseases	0
Accident	0	NATIVE-CHRISTIANS:	
HINDOOS:		Cholera	0
Cholera	22	Small-pox	0
Small-pox	4	Fever	1
Fever	152	Other diseases	5
Measles	1	NEGRO AFRICANS:	
Other diseases	46	Cholera	0
Accident & violence	1	Fever	2
MUSSULMANS:		Other diseases	1
Cholera	7	Accident	0
Small-pox	1	UNKNOWN RACES:	
Measles	0	Cholera	0
Fever	63	Fever	0
Other diseases	17	Other diseases	1
Accident	2	Accident	0

SUMMARY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

	Deaths.	Mean.		Deaths.	Mean.
Cholera	37	13	Sexual system and child bearing	2	3
Small-pox	5	1	Tegumentary system	3	1
Measles	1	1	Cachexy	20	26
Fever	231	125	Leprosy	1	1
Nervous system	13	11	Dropsy	0	2
Vascular system	0	0	Accident	5	4
Respiratory system	15	20	Other and unknown	0	0
Alimentary system	30	37			
Urinary system	1	0			

FURTHER ENTERTAINMENT TO NA[illegible]IEFS.—On the evening of Monday last, the 1[illegible] instant, Khan Bahadoor Puddumjee Pestonjee, Esq., entertained the native chiefs at his residence in Bhowanee paît. The decorations of the Hall on this occasion were brilliant, and the illumination was very perfect in every respect. A native dancing girl was also present. At the appointed time, half past nine o'clock, all the guests, commenced arriving. The Punth Suchew of Bhore was attended by his retinue, and accompanied by the Hon'ble Juggunnath Sunkersett; the Khoorundwarkur, the sons of the Raja of Akulkote, the Ex-Ameers of Scinde, several Sirdars of the Deccan, as well as Sowcars, persons of respectability and native officials, including the Assistant Superintendent of police, and several Parsee Gentlemen, were present on the occasion. At ten o'clock Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, arrived, when the native dancing girl commenced the musical entertainment; and every one seemed to be highly gratified with the amusements of the evening. At twelve o'clock flowers, pan-sooparee, and utter were distributed, the native chiefs one after one took leave of their host and departed to their respective homes, and the Parsee gentlemen were entertained at supper. The arrangements made for the reception of the guests were in all respects satisfactory.—*Poona Observer.*

OFFICIALS SUSPENDED.—Venaik Purushram, Acting Fouzdar of Sewneer, a Police Jamadar named Moraree, and a Naique have been suspended by Mr. C. R. Ovans, the First Assistant Magistrate, for unprofessional conduct in a robbery case at Ootloor. It appears that the person in whose house the stolen property was found was set free, and the party who was made prisoner in the case was an innocent person. The case is now under investigation before Mr. Ovans.—*Id.*

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*22nd September.*

(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.)

LOST A WIFE AND OTHER VALUABLES.—A Mussulman named Alladin Mooradbhux laid an information yesterday, in which he charged one Abdool Wahab with having, about a year ago, ran away with his wife and also Rs. 170 in cash, besides a quantity of gold embroidery of the value of Rs. 126. He begged that a warrant might be issued for his apprehension.

His Worship considered that a summons would serve the necessary purpose, and accordingly ordered one to issue.

INDIAN PENINSULA BANK.

THE ordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the Indian Peninsula, London and China Bank (Limited) was held yesterday afternoon in the Bank's offices in Church Gate Street. The following gentlemen were present:—Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., in the chair; J. M. Maclean; D. A. Trail Christie (Manager); J. L. Scott; N. Spencer, Senr.; F. Spencer; N. Spencer, Junr.; R. F. Young; T. W. Taylor; H. W. G. Lawson; F. L. Brown; S. Giles; J. Macnee; Dhunjeebhoy Framjee; Hormusjee Bomanjee; Nusserwanjee Nowrojee; Abdoola Mahomed; and Premchund Roychund, Esquires; and Drs. Sinclair and T. Diver; besides a number of other gentlemen.

The Chairman called upon Mr. Christie to read the advertisement calling the meeting, which having been done, he addressed them as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—This being the first general meeting of the Shareholders it will be expected of us to give the result of our proceedings since the Bank opened its doors for business. As you are aware what took place on the 1st of August, and during the short interval which has since elapsed—seven weeks—you cannot, in the course of things, expect a very brilliant account of our stewardship. The first call of Rs. 50 per share payable before the 15th of June was well responded to, and amounted to Rs. 12,50,000, which sum was immediately invested in granting loans on first class securities, at a high rate of interest, and thus, at the outset, realizing a profit of about Rs 45,000. The second call of Rs. 100 per share was payable on the 15th of August and was promptly met by the shareholders. About a lakh of rupees only still remains unpaid, upon which, it is scarcely necessary to add, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum is accumulating. This second instalment of capital has also been all invested in loans on good securities. We have not yet entered upon any exchange operations with England, and the course which exchange has taken proves that we have acted more for the interests of the shareholders by employing the funds of the Bank here. A rough statement of the affairs of the Bank, up to the evening of the 20th instant, is now on the table for your inspection. It speaks for itself; and we leave you to draw your own inference from it. I think you will observe with some degree of satisfaction the sum at the credit of Profit and Loss Account, viz:—Rs. 1,65,000, against which the preliminary expenses incurred up to that date amount to about Rs. 17,600. You are all aware, from the correspondence which appeared in the newspapers, of our proceedings on behalf of the Bank with Mr. Bevis. A proposal was again made to us last week, through his Solicitor, to hand as a thousand shares at par, leaving to the arbitrators to decide as to the disposal of any profit which might remain. These shares we have accepted and have sold them at 25 per cent. premium, realizing Rs. 50,000 which we purpose carrying to the Reserve Fund of the Bank, thus crediting a fair amount without in any way touching the profits of the establishment. The profit which remains to Mr. Bevis amounts to, according to the statement laid before us, Rs. 15,000 and this we do not consider worth while laying before the Arbitrators. Mr. Marsden must ere this have arrived in London, whither he proceeded by the mail of 24th ultimo, to enter upon the preliminary steps toward obtaining a Royal Charter, and to engage an efficient staff of officers for the establishment of the Bank. Our deposits as matter, of course, vary daily. Up to the evening of the 20th instant, the date of our statement now before you, they reached over Rs. 32,00,000. New accounts are being opened day by day, and we hope and believe that we shall go on increasing in a satisfactory ratio. The institution we are happy to learn is held in excellent repute by the public of Bombay, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to maintain this reputation. Our aim is to raise the Bank to a position equal to what the public is pleased to call our paternal relative viz., The Chartered Mercantile Bank, and thus prove the worthy son of so highly respected a father. In accordance with the Articles of Association your present Directors must formally retire at this, the first ordinary meeting of the shareholders, but are eligible for re-election.

Proposed by R. F. Young, Esq., and seconded by N. Spencer, Jnr., Esq.:—"That the present Directors, namely, Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., John L. Scott, Esq., and Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Esq., be re-elected;" which was, on being put, carried unanimously.

The following Resolution proposed by James Macnee, Esq., and seconded by Hormusjee Bomanjee, Esq. was also carried—"That A. J. Hunter, Esq., of Messrs W. and A. Graham & Co., and John Hurst, Esq., of Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co., be appointed Auditors of this Bank."

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the Indian Peninsula London and China Bank, (Limited) was afterwards held, at which the following Resolution was passed:—

Proposed by Sorabjee Framjee, Esq., seconded by Premchund Roychund, Esq.,—"That the Directors be authorized on behalf of the Company to apply for and accept a Charter of Incorporation for the Bank, such Charter extending, altering, or otherwise affecting the constitution of the Company, and the powers, privileges, and immunities of the shareholders in such manner as may be thought expedient; and that for such purpose the Directors be authorized to take such steps, and do all such acts and things as they in their discretion may think should be taken or done."

Thanks were voted to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair, when the meeting broke up.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ROWDY PARSON AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I can now understand why the Editor of the *Times of India* is capable of accusing you of the Tootsian practice of addressing scurrilous letters to yourself, since without much penetration it is tolerably easy to perceive that "Observer" and his commentator Editor *Times of India* are one and the same frantic booby.—I am &c. PESSIMUS ANTICANT.

TRANSFER STAMPS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I believe there is much misunderstanding as to the proper stamp duty chargeable on the transfer of shares. Some Banks I find are satisfied with a stamp at the rate of a quarter per cent. on the total amount or "consideration" for which a number of shares are sold; whereas others calculate the stamp duty on the market value of a single share and then multiply it by the number of shares for which the transfer is executed. To take a simple instance, say ten shares of Rs. 250 each, of which Rs. 100 has been paid up, and the rate of the day 20 per cent. premium. The sum for which these are sold is Rs. 1,500, and a quarter per cent. on this is Rs. 3-12. But, the value of a single share being "over Rs. 100, but not exceeding Rs 200" the stamp required would be eight annas, therefore for ten such shares it should be Rs 5.

I shall be glad to know if in your opinion the latter is not the correct way of calculating the duty, and I would suggest to such of your readers as are speculators to refer to the Act. If the former be the correct way, then, too heavy a duty is often illegally charged, but, if I am right in supposing that the latter way is in accordance with the requirements of the Stamp Act, I think it will be found that several of our Banks are systematically taking illegal transfers.

22nd September. DIXEY.

JUSTICE FOR THE ARMY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The army as at present constituted has a number of chaplains attached to it to whom the spiritual care of the soldiers is confided, so also has it its surgeons to attend to the bodily ailments of the men; both very important and in fact indispensable requisites where large bodies of men are gathered; but not a jot less important is the care of the mind amongst a host from whom the highest sense of honour and manliness should be expected and should be as carefully nurtured as it is in the French army: and yet no provision whatever is made in the British army to secure a tone of pride amongst its members. As I showed in my last letter soldiers are often most shamefully abused by those in authority over them, and they have absolutely no redress, at least no redress in fact. Some years ago a corporal of one of Her Majesty's regiments in this Presidency was cut at on a general parade by his commanding officer: he was guilty of an error in judging the ground to be taken up by his company. The least expected by the host of spectators was that the General would notice the circumstance before the parade was dismissed: not only were they disappointed in their expectation; but those who had the curiosity to enquire further into the matter found out some time afterwards that the corporal was reduced to the ranks for some slight loss of temper exhibited when lodging his complaint before a superior officer.

I do not purpose encumbering your col[illegible]s with records of many hundreds of circumstan[illegible] bring forward in support of my suggestion; but a few are indispensable to show how injustice has, is, and ever will be carried on in the army, until soldiers have an independent tribunal to appeal to; and in recalling to mind the proceedings of two recent courts-martials which assembled in Scinde, I do not think that any candid person will deny that it is time the present system of military justice were superseded.

At Hydrabad a sergeant of the Ordnance Department unpremeditatedly kicked his servant, the servant died shortly after, and the sergeant was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the House of Correction; loss of rank and removal from the Staff following as a matter of course.

At the same station private William Gresly, of H. M. 95th Regiment, was tried for killing a donkey of the value of Rs. 10 and striking two Scindees on the head with a hatchet. Private Gresly was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for 84 days.

Kicking one's servant under irritation and deliberately attacking two men with a hatchet and hewing a donkey to death are crimes for which any other court would have reversed these sentences, notwithstanding that in the former trial death ensued which it did not in the latter. Really, Sir, the time for reform has arrived, and the sooner regularly trained lawyers are appointed for the trial of soldiers in the same way as are chaplains and surgeons nominated to their respective avocations, the sooner will the nation be able to command in their army a class of men who will feel a pride in bearing the name of soldier. LEGES INTER ARMA.

MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

(From the Gazette of India.)

The following Circular Letter and Resolution are published for general information:—

No 2246.—CIRCULAR.

FROM THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
TO ALL THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August 1864.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit, for information a Resolution of the Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, on Municipal Police.

2. The main principles laid down in this Resolution are—

1st—That the cost of Police, maintained expressly for the service of any city or town, should, as far as practicable, be defrayed by the inhabitants.

2nd.—That the inhabitants should raise the funds required for this and other municipal purpose, in such manner as they may think proper, subject to the approval of the Local Governments; and,

3rd.—That the approaching expiration of the Income Tax, combined with the increase of expenditure arising from the augmentation of prices and wages and the demand for improved administration in every department, makes it very desirable that the transfer of the charge of the Municipal Police, from Imperial to Local Funds, should take place as soon as the subject can be fully considered.

3. It is the desire of the Governor General in Council to leave to the Local Governments and Administrations the greatest possible freedom in the application of these principles, according to the circumstances of the different parts of India, and the habits and wishes of the inhabitants of the several cities and towns; and it is also his wish that the necessary arrangements should be made, as far as possible, by local legislation.

4. The points which will have to be provided for are described in the Resolution; and an analysis has been furnished of all the existing legislation on the subject, in order to give every facility for framing new measures.

5. Attention is also requested to the passage quoted from the Despatch of the Secretary of State, dated the 16th of March last, in which it is proposed that the inhabitants of cities and towns should be vested with the power of raising funds for educational purposes, as well as to the other objects indicated in the following and concluding paragraph of the Resolution.

6. But, in the degree in which the Governor General in Council thinks that measures of the nature of those indicated are required, both for the permanent improvement of the country and for the purpose of meeting the present financial exigency, he is desirous of obtaining for them the mature consideration of the authorities charged with the local administration of the different Provinces of India. His Excellency in Council has also sufficient reliance upon the intelligence and public spirit of the communities affected by these measures, to feel persuaded that when their nature and object are fully explained, they will be accepted as being, under all the circumstances, necessary for the general welfare.

7. You are, therefore, requested to take this important subject into early consideration, and to favor the Governor General in Council with opinion of the expediency of the proposed measures, and to suggest any amendments which may appear to be necessary to promote their satisfactory working; on the understanding that the Provinces which are provided with Local Legislatures will legislate on the subject, and that the authorities in the other Provinces will report what legislation is required.

8. You are also requested to furnish the Government of India with the best information that can be obtained, under each of the following heads:—

1st.—The present cost of the Police of each city and town;

2nd.—The portion of this cost which may be considered to be for the Police maintained expressly for the service of such city and town, and therefore, fairly chargeable to the Municipal Fund; and,

3rd.—The sum now contributed towards the expense of the Police from Municipal Funds.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,
E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Resolution of the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department,—(No. 2245, dated Simla, 31st August 1864.

The moneyed classes do not pay their fair share of taxation.

One argument was generally accepted, both in England and India, in support of the Income Tax, which remains unanswered to this day—that the moneyed and trading classes, who reside and carry on their business in towns, do not pay their fair share of taxation.

At the same time, owing to the number of persons congregated in a small space, and the increased facilities for and incentives to crime, the expense of Police protection is greater in town than in country.

The three alternatives consequent upon the expiration of the Income Tax and the general demand for increased expenditure.

The Income Tax will expire on the 31st of next July; and the diminution thereby caused in the annual revenue, taken together with the greatly increased expenditure arising from the general augmentation of prices and wages and the demand for improved administration in every Department, Civil and Military, renders it absolutely necessary either to renew the Income Tax, or to impose new taxes, or to transfer to Local Funds a portion of the charge which is at present included in the Imperial Budget.

The inequality between the taxation of the rural and town population did not always exist.

The inequality between the taxation of the rural and town population did not exist under the former Native Governments. The land tax in the rural districts was balanced by duties upon articles of consumption, and by house taxes and cesses upon trades in towns. The town-duties were abolished in the Bengal Presidency in 1835. The cesses upon trades, known as Muhtarafa, an Arabic word meaning "miscellaneous," were abolished at Bombay in 1844; but they survived at Madras for seventeen years longer, until they made way for a general license tax upon trades and professions, which was withdrawn before it had well begun to be collected. These taxes, although discontinued for ordinary fiscal purposes, were with some necessary modifications, unobjectionable as local municipal cesses self-imposed by the inhabitants for definite objects connected with their own interests; and, in fact, they are the same imposts which municipalities have since been empowered by law to impose, *de novo*, for purposes of local improvement. The intention was to transfer these taxes, both in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, from the Government books to those of the municipalities. This was actually done in the Sattara Districts with such success, that, out of 336 towns and villages in the Bombay Presidency to which the Municipal Act XXVI. of 1850 had been applied in 1855, so large a proportion as 292 were places within the Sattara Province.

The ancient Police of India municipal.

The ancient Police system of India was strictly municipal. Both in town and country, the chowkeedars were appointed and paid by the people. Upon this was engrafted the Thanna Police who were appointed and paid by the Magistrate, and were stationed in such proportions and at such points as was necessary to control the Municipal Police and to enforce his orders. The Thanna Police has now been elaborated into the Constabulary Force the estimate for which, for the present year, is £2,353,540, besides about £150,000 contributed by the municipalities.

But this contribution by no means represents the full extent to which the old sound institution still exists. There are few parts of India in which the inhabitants of villages and small towns do not provide their own chowkeedars, either by direct payments to them in money or kind, or by a commuted allowance included in the land revenue assessment. In large towns our practice has been very irregular. Formerly the tendency of our administrative arrangements was to absorb the Municipal in the Thanna Police; but, of late there has been a growing tendency towards a return to a more correct principle.

Steps taken to return to the ancient principle Act XXVI. of 1850.

Act XXVI. of 1850 provides a municipal machinery for "making, repairing, cleaning, lighting, or watching any public streets," &c., and for preventing nuisances and making improvements of any kind. This Act is applicable to the whole of India, and the municipal arrangements in the interior of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies have been entirely based upon it; but it is merely an enabling Act, dependent for its being put in force upon a voluntary movement on the part of the inhabitants. The essence of the Act is contained in the 6th Clause, which provides for the appointment of Municipal Commissioners; and in the [illegible] which authorises them to prepare rules, with the approval of the Local Government, for carrying on their functions. The necessary funds are to be raised by "house assessment or town-duties, or otherwise."

Municipal arrangements in the interior of the Bombay Presidency.

In the Bombay Presidency, arrangements had existed from an early period for levying municipal taxes of various kinks for various purposes in the town of Sholapore, Gogo, Ahmedabad, Dhollera, Nasik, Belgaum, and Surat; but the first general impulse to municipal improvement was given by a letter, dated the 30th of May 1836, from Sir W. Macnaghten, then Secretary to the Government of India, to the Bombay Government.

"The attention of the Supreme Government has recently been attracted to the question of providing means for carrying into effect such municipal improvements as may be necessary or desirable for the security or comfort of the numerous opulent and populous towns throughout India.

It has occurred to His Lordship in Council that as the town-duties have now been given up within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, the inhabitants of the large towns may fairly be called upon to contribute to defraying the expense of such improvements as are required for their own convenience; and that within the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay (where the town-duties have not yet been given up) it may be proper that a portion of that impost may be reserved, when the boon that has lately been granted to the towns of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal may be extended to those of Fort St. George and Bombay.

"It is desirable, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, that some general plan should be devised to meet the municipal contingent expenses of the nature adverted to, and in order to obtain the best available materials for forming an opinion on the subject, I am directed to request that you will, with the sanction of the right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, obtain replies from the several Magistrates within the Presidency of Bombay to the following queries."

In June 1840, the Bombay Government (Sir J. R. Carnac being Governor) submitted to the Government of India a scheme which provided for the abolition of the then existing town-duties, and for their re-imposition on a modified system, the proceeds being appropriated "exclusively to purposes connected with the comfort, protection, and advancement of those persons by whom such duties would be paid." To this the Government of India replied that it was necessary totally to abolish the town-duties, as well as the other extraordinary and multifarious exactions known as Muhtarafa, and suggested that the local municipal objects to which those taxes had been partially devoted should be provided for by the imposition of a house-tax assessed on rents.

In September 1843 and June 1844, Sir George Arthur recorded Minutes, pointing out the excessive filthiness and consequent unhealthiness of the towns in the Bombay Presidency, issued a circular on the subject to the Revenue and Judicial Officers throughout the country, and submitted to the Government of India drafts of two Acts,—one for the abolition of the town-duties and Muhtarafa, and the other for enabling the inhabitants of towns to make proper provision for municipal purposes. Again, in 1848, the attention of the Bombay Government was earnestly directed to the subject of municipal reform by the proceedings of Mr. J. D. Inverarity in the Belgaum Collectorate, which afforded satisfactory evidence of the willingness and ability of the people, under judicious direction and assistance, to undertake and carry out local improvements within their own districts. After this, Act XXVI. of 1850 was passed; and by the end of 1855, it had been applied to 336 towns and villages in the Bombay Presidency, which number was increased, on the 31st of December 1858, to 352. Mr. G. Inverarity now writes—"the Municipal Act for the Mofussil has been a great success in this Presidency. All the largest towns have worked it out thoroughly, really make a very good show under local management."

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Arrangements in the interior of the Madras Presidency.

Act XXVI. of 1850 is the only law applicable to the interior of Madras, as well as to that of the Bombay Presidency. Under the provisions of this Act, Municipalities have been formed at Vizagapatam, Bellary, Cuddalore, and perhaps at a few other places; and grants in aid of funds locally raised have been made in the hope that the Municipalities will soon become self-supporting.

Act XX. of 1856. Section 2. Sections 7, 8, and 23. Sections 10 and 11. Section 35. Section 14. and Section 30.

A step in advance was taken in Northern India by the enactment of Act XX. of 1856. This is primarily a Police Act, applicable to every city, station, town, suburb, and bazar in the Presidency of Fort William, to which the Local Government may extend it by notification in the official Gazette, with the exception of Calcutta, of agricultural villages, and of any places in which there is not a Police station under an Office of a grade not below that of Jemadar. The Magistrate determines the number and wages of the chowkeedars in certain proportion to the houses, and of Jemadars and Inspectors in certain proportion to the chowkeedars. The tax to be levied for the purposes of the Act may be either "an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected," or "a rate on houses and grounds according to their annual value as the Local Government, on the report of the Magistrate and Commissioner of Circuit, may decide; but, in the former case, the aggregate sum raised is not to exceed an average of two annas a month on each house, and no house is to contribute more than the pay of a chowkeedar of the lowest grade; and, in the latter case the rate is not to exceed 5 per cent. on the annual value of the houses and grounds. After paying the charges of collection and the wages of the chowkeedars and the Officers, "the Magistrate may with the sanction of the Commissioner of Circuit, appropriate any sum which may be available, to the purpose of cleansing the city, town or place, or of lighting or otherwise improving the same," and he is to be assisted by a panchayat consisting of persons appointed by him either for the whole place or for any divisions of it, who, among their other functions, are to "give notice to the Magistrate of any neglect or misconduct on the part of any chowkeedar within the district for which they are appointed, and to give notice of any vacancy which shall occur in consequence of the death or absence of any chowkeedar, or from any other cause."

Exertions have, from time to time, been made to give effect to this Act in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oudh.

Action of the Government of the North-West Provinces under the last mentioned Act.

In a Circular letter of the Government of the North-West Provinces, dated 17th May 1861, it was directed that the necessity of extending the operation of Act XX. of 1856, or alternatively of introducing the system of town-duties or octroi should be pressed upon the Magistrates, where the municipal contributions to the expense of the Police fell short of what might be reasonably expected; and in a Resolution of the same Government, dated 2nd July 1861, paragraph 18, the Lieutenant Governor gave the following directions: "It is expected that all cities and mofussil towns, bazars, &c., to which Act XX. of 1856 may have been, or may hereafter be extended, or in which the system of town-duties or octroi may have been or may hereafter be introduced, shall defray the entire cost of the Police which has been allotted to them, respectively. And it will be the duty of all Magistrates of Districts to provide adequately for this demand upon their Municipal Funds." And further, in paragraph 22, it is enjoined that "the Inspector General of Police whenever he may find that the cost of the Police, in any city, town, or bazar, is not covered by the contributions to the General Police Fund, will call on the Magistrate of the District to make up his contribution to the amount required; or if the municipal collections should not admit of this, then to increase the assessment in such degree as he may find practicable, without exceeding the limitations imposed by Section 11, Act XX. of 1856."

Action of the Government of the Punjab.

Great progress has been made in the Punjab in the formation of municipalities charged with providing for their local Police. Committees are annually elected by the delegates or panchayats of the trades or callings. No new tax or increased rate is imposed without the consent of the Committee. After defraying the cost of collection and of the Police, the Committees decide upon the manner in which the remainder of the funds is to be expended; they control the conservancy and drainage, the supply of water, the construction of wells, tanks, and other buildings, the lighting [illegible] streets and bazars, [illegible] provide for the proper execution of all works which it may be resolved to undertake. The avowed object is to confer upon the people the legal power of imposing municipal taxes, of expending them, and checking the accounts; and the Lieutenant Governor "wishes the arrangements to be made in a liberal spirit, and to result in the establishment of a real control over local affairs by the representatives of the towns people." At first the funds set apart for the Police of towns were not to be at the disposal of the Committees; nor was the Police in any degree subject to their control, though suggestions concerning its working were invited from them. But in August 1863 this rule was relaxed, and the Municipal Police was at the same time introduced into all the minor towns throughout the Punjab. The rules then laid down were as follows:

I.—No increase of cost of the Municipal Police is to be allowed without the sanction previously obtained of the Lieutenant Governor, and in submitting any proposition involving increase, it must be shown clearly that there is an undoubted necessity for it, and that the funds of the municipality can bear the enhanced cost. The schedules of Municipal Police cost are to be framed according to the scale sanctioned by Government by the District Superintendent of Police in consultation with the Municipal Committees and the Deputy Commissioner, and to be submitted to the Commissioner for sanction. The opinion of the Native community or Committee, as the case may be, is to be taken, and should be well weighed. Any change not involving increase of cost can be sanctioned by the Commissioner.

II.—The Municipal Police is to be extended to every city, town, and market town in which Police are paid by a tax, levied in a manner other than that usual for the maintenance of rural Police in an agricultural village. The Commissioner will decide in each case of doubt; and in every case his sanction to the transfer of the Municipal Police to the Police Department will be necessary.

III.—So long as the total sum set apart by the Local Government or the Commissioner, as the case may be, for the Municipal Police in any town is not exceeded, the inspector General may fix whatever rates of pay for the Municipal Police he considers proper.

IV.—Contingencies for oil, repair of arms, relief, medical allowances and clothing are to be controlled by the Commissioner. The opinion of the Municipal Committees regarding these charges should be taken.

V.—On the understanding that all Municipal Police taken over by the Inspector General, are appointed Members of the Police Force, under Act V. of 1861, and are vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Police Officer, the Lieutenant Governor directs that all sums which, in the case of regular Police Officers, would be paid to the Superannuation Fund, shall, in the case of the Municipal Police, be likewise paid into that Fund. But all monies which, under Act V. are directed to be paid into the General Police Fund, shall, in the case of the Municipal Police, be credited to the Municipal Fund.

These proceedings are based upon Resolutions of the Government of the Punjab, sanctioned by the Government of India.

Appendix No. 1, page 14.

As an example of successful Municipal administration, applicable in its main features to the whole of India, three documents from the Punjab Government Gazette, dated respectively in September and December 1863, and July 1864, have been placed in the Appendix.

Action taken in reference to Oudh. Sections 2 to 5. Section 7. Section 12.

The Municipal arrangements of Oudh were in like manner regulated by orders of the Chief Commissioner, approved by the Governor General in Council, until the passing of Act XVIII. of 1864. By this Act a Municipal Committee is appointed for the city of Lucknow, consisting of twenty-five Members, of whom six are to be ex officio, and the rest are to be annually elected by and from amongst the inhabitants of the city, according to such rules as may be laid down by the Chief Commissioner. The appointment of the non-official Members is to be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner, who also has the power of removing from office any non-official Member of the Committee, and, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, of altering or limiting any of the powers of the Committee. The Municipal Committee is charged with the functions of conservancy and improvement usually entrusted to such bodies. The Municipal Fund is composed of all such monies as the Chief Commissioner, or any other person shall, from time to time, make over to the Municipal Committee for the purposes of the Act, and all fines levied under the Act. The chief source of income is from town duty or octroi, the arrangements relating to which are prescribed by the following Sections of the Act:—

Duty to be leived on articles taken into Lucknow for consumption there.

XIII. Duties on such things, and at such rates as the Chief Commissioner shall, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time declare, shall be levied in respect of the said things when brought into the city of Lucknow for consumption or use therein. The said duties shall be collected by such persons and in such manner as the Chief Commissioner shall direct. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner to farm or let out the collection thereof for such periods he shall think fit, but he shall in every case lay down rules as to the mode of levying and collecting the duties; and such rules shall have the like force and effect as bye-laws duly made by the Committee.

Produce of collections on duties how to be applied.

XIV. All monies received on account of the duties aforesaid, if the same be collected directly under the the orders of the Chief Commissioner, and all monies received from the farming or letting out the collection of the duties, shall be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of the Chief Commissioner. Out of the monies paid in under this Section, the Chief Commissioner shall (after defraying the costs of collection if any) make over to the Committee, for the purposes of this Act, such sum, not being less than one-third of the monies so paid in, as shall, to the Chief Commissioner, seem proper.

By the 21st Section, the Governor General in Council has the power of extending the Act to any place under the immediate administration of the Government of India; and, by the 22nd Section, the Chief Commissioner of any place to which the Act may be so extended, may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare that all or any of the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 shall be of no effect in such place, and may also, with the like sanction, define the persons or property within such place to be taxed for raising the monies necessary for the purposes of this Act, whether by house-assessment or town-duties or otherwise, the amount or rate of the taxes to be imposed, the manner of raising and collecting them and ensuring the safety and due application of them when collected, provided that no tax-duty or other rate shall be levied under this Section in any place in which duties are levied under Section 13 of this Act."

The Bengal "District Municipal Improvement Act."

By Act III. of 1864 of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, Act XX. of 1856 was repealed so far as it affected the Provinces administered by the Lieutenant Governor, and an improved District Municipal system was established, the leading features of which are as follows:—

Section 3.—The Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time, define the limits of any town, suburb, station, bazar, village, or tract of country in the vicinity, not being within the limits of the town of Calcutta; and declare to be united, for the purposes of the Act, any number of such places or any parts of them; and may declare who shall be deemed inhabitants, within the meaning of the Act, of any such place, and by what name it shall be designated.

Sections 6, 7, 8.—The Municipal body in every such place is composed of the Commissioner of the Division, the Magistrate of the District, and the Executive Engineer, who are ex-officio Municipal Commissioners, and if any number, not less than seven, of the inhabitants who may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. The Magistrate of the District is ex-officio Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for each place within the district under its charge.

Section 12.—All monies, rents, and profits received by the Municipal Commissioners of any place, and all fines, fees, and penalties paid or levied under this Act, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the Municipal Fund of such place, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind, which may become vested in the said Commissioners, be under their control, and shall be applied by them as trustees for the purposes of this Act.

Sections 26 and 35.—The principal assets of this fund are an annual rate not exceeding 7½ per cent. of their annual value, which the Municipal Commissioners are authorized to impose upon all houses, buildings, and lands; and a tax which the Lieutenant Governor is empowered to levy, at rates specified in a Schedule annexed to the Act, upon all carriages, horses, and elephants kept within the limits of the place.

Section 34.—The Municipal Commissioners shall set apart, out of the annual rate, a sum sufficient for the maintenance of Police Officers appointed under Act XX. of 1856 or Act V. of 1861 (for the regulation of Police), provided that the number of Police Officers to be so maintained shall not exceed the proportion of one Police Officer to twenty-five houses.

Sections 15 and 16.—After providing out of the Municipal Fund for the maintenance of the Police, the Municipal Commissioners are to make, repair and [illegible] properly cleaned and repaired roads, streets, drains, and tanks and generally to do all things necessary for the purposes of conservancy; and, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, they may make, maintain, and repair any work of public utility, such as any tunnel, bridge, drainage work, work for the supply of water, for lighting the streets, or for the improvement of a river or harbour, dock, wharf, ghat or quay; and the Lieutenant Governor may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, order that any other works shall be included among works, of public utility within the meaning of the Act.

Section 52.—For the construction of works of a permanent nature, the Municipal Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, borrow money by debenture on the security of the property vested in them and of the rates, taxes, and dues leviable under the Act.

Municipal arrangements of Military Cantonments.

The administration of Military Cantonments is provided for by Act XXII. of 1864 of the Governor General in Council.

Section 11.—The Police Force employed in any Military Cantonment is to be part of the General Police Force, under the Local Government in whose territories such Cantonment is situated, and its administration is to be vested in the District Superintendent, subject to the general control and direction of the Commanding Officer.

Sections 14, 15, 16.—The Local Government may extend the provisions of Act XX. of 1856, (for the maintenance of Police chowkeedars, &c.,) to any Cantonment; may order it to be divided into any number of Cantonment Divisions; may determine the nature of the tax to be levied in each Division, according to the 10th Section of Act XX. of 1856; and may prescribe rules for regulating the expenditure of the funds so raised, either for the purposes described in Section 36 of the preceding Act. i. e., first, the cost of collection and the Police; and, after that, cleansing, lighting, and general improvement; or for carrying out any measures under any rules made under Section 17 of the Cantonment Act.

Sections 17, 18.—The purposes for which the Local Governments have the power of laying down rules for Military Cantonments, subject to the confirmation of the Governor General in Council, are the ordinary objects of conservancy and public improvement, with the addition of some others which more especially relate to military society.

Section 14.—The powers elsewhere exercised by Municipal Commissioners are vested in the Cantonment Magistrate, subject to the control of the Magistrate of the District and the Local Government; or, if there be no Cantonment Magistrate, in the Magistrate of the District.

Our Cantonments must not be regarded merely as military societies. Large Native populations have been attracted by the protection they afford, and by the abundant sources of profit arising from the Military and Commissariat expenditure. The British Indian Cantonments are, therefore, large communities of a mixed military civil character, in which the civil element predominates both in numbers and wealth, and it is every way right that they should pay for their own Police and conservancy like other cities and towns. The same remark applies to the hill stations, whether they are primarily military, or are composed of Civil and Military Officers who resort thither for health or recreation, and of the European tradesmen and bazar population who minister to their wants.

Police force of the Presidency Towns. Their conservancy; and Municipal taxation.

Act XIII. of 1856 constitutes a Police force for Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, consisting of as many Officers and men as may be ordered by the Local Government, under a Commissioner of Police appointed by that Government.

The conservancy and improvement of the same places is provided for by Act XIV. of 1656.

Act XXV. of 1856 provides for the assessment and collection of a rate upon houses, buildings and lands, and of a tax upon vehicles and animals for municipal purposes in the same places.

Special Act relating to Madras.

Act XXVI. of 1856 is subsidiary to and incorporates the preceding with special reference to Madras. The most important Sections of it are those which provide for the appointment of three stipendiary Municipal Commissioners by the Local Government.

Special Act relating to the Straits Settlement.

XXVII. of 1856 is an Act of the same nature relating to Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. A Municipal Committee of not more than five persons is constituted for each Settlement, one of whom is the Resident Councillor, another is appointed by the Governor, and the other three are elected for one year by the rate-payers. The qualification for election as Municipal Commissioner is the annual payment of rates to the amount of forty rupees, and the qualification to vote in the election is the annual payment of rates to the amount of twenty-five rupees. Lists of persons qualified to be elected and to vote are published beforehand, and every voter writes on a ticket the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote, and delivers it in person at the place of election to the Sheriff or his deputy. Another important Section is as follows:—

"28th.—All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any other Act, at each of the said stations, shall form a fund which shall be called the 'Municipal Fund' of the station at which the same shall have been so received. The Municipal Fund of each station shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners of such station, who shall, in the first instance, appropriate such sum as may be declared by the Governor of the Settlement to be necessary for the payment and maintenance of the Police force, constituted according to Section 7 of Act XIII. of 1856, and for the payment of the office establishments of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of Police, (but not including the salary of any such Magistrate or Commissioner), such sum to be paid at the times and in the manner which the Governor may direct; and shall apply the residue to the purposes of this Act, and the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856.

Special Act relating to Calcutta.

Act XXVIII. of 1856 is a subsidiary Act relating to Calcutta, and provides for the appointment of three stipendiary Municipal Commissioners by the Local Government. This has been repealed by the Bengal Act. No. VI. of 1863.

Special Acts relating to Bombay.

Act XXV. of 1858 is subsidiary to and incorporates Act XXV. of 1856, in reference to the city of Bombay, but it differs in some important respects from the corresponding Acts relating to the other Presidency Towns.

Section 4 to 8.—Three Commissioners are appointed for the conservancy and improvement of Bombay, under Act XIV. of 1856, one of whom (the President) is appointed by the Governor in Council, and is removeable at his pleasure; and the other two are elected for three years by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled. The Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the Municipal Fund as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, provided that the allowances of any Commissioner shall not exceed Rs. 10,000 a year if he does, or Rs. 4,000 a year if he does not hold any other appointment or occupation.

Sections 9 and 27.—The Commissioners have to submit quarterly accounts of the Municipal Fund to the Justices, and they also have to lay before them plans of works and schedules of salaries before making an application to the Government; but in other respects, the Commissioners are not subject to the control of the Justices.

The municipal receipts are chiefly derived from three sources.

Sections 10 to 14.—1st. An annual rate of 5 per cent. upon houses, buildings and lands, which may be increased by the Governor in Council, on the representation of the Justices, to any higher annual rate not exceeding 7½ per cent.

Section 15 to 21st.—2nd. A tax upon vehicles and animals at rates fixed by the Act; and,

Section 22 to 25.—3rd. Town-duties, at the rates specified in the following schedule, leviable, in addition to any customs duties prescribed by law, upon articles "imported from any place into the town of Bombay and intended for consumption or use therein:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cows, calves, oxen and buffaloes, each	0	8	0
Sheep, lambs, goats, and kids	0	2	0
Ghee, per maund	0	6	2
Grain of all sorts per candy	0	4	0
Chunam, on value to be fixed, from time to time, by the Commissioner of Customs, with the sanction of Government	5	0	0 p. cent.
Timber on market value, at time of import	5	0	0 „
Wood, fire-wood, per candy	0	2	0

The town-duties are levied by the Commissioner of Customs, who has the same powers for collecting and enforcing payment of them as he has in respect of customs duties.

And a contribution to the annual expenses of the Police is provided for by the following Section:—

"29.—From and out of the Municipal Fund, an annual sum, bearing the same proportion to the annual expenses of the Police of the town of Bombay, as the sum of Rs. 45,000 bore to the annual expenses of the Police aforesaid, (namely Rs. 1,67,553), at the period of the passing of Act XI. of 1845, shall, in the first instance, be deducted and paid by equal monthly instalments, and carried to the credit of the Governor in Council in [illegible] Treasury, to be applied by the Governor in Council, for and on account of the expenses of the Police of the town of Bombay."

[illegible] was amended by Act XX. of 1861, [illegible] Governor in Council was empowered [illegible] from office any Municipal Commissioner [illegible] by the Justices, if the Justices [illegible] such removal; and the following additions were made to the town-duties leviable under the previous Act:—

Bricks .... 2 As. } per thousand.
Tiles .... Do. } per thousand.

Provision was also made for the warehousing of timber, which pays town-duty only in case it is taken out of bond for consumption in the town.

Calcutta Municipal Act.

As regards Calcutta, all previous legislation was repealed by the Act of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, No. VI. of 1863.

Section 3.—The Justices of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, resident in Calcutta, and all Justices of the Peace for Calcutta are constituted a body corporate by the name of "Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta."

Section 7.—The Chairman is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, and is "removeable from office by the Lieutenant Governor, if his removal be recommended by a Resolution, in favor of which not less than two-thirds of the Justices of the Peace present at a Special General Meeting of the Justices shall have voted, but not otherwise."

Section 8.—The Vice-Chairman is appointed by the Justices, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor.

Section 10 and 11.—The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are to devote their whole time to the duties of their office, and are not to engage in any other profession, trade, or business whatsoever. They are to receive such allowances out of the Municipal Fund as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Justices, provided that the allowance for the Chairman does not exceed Rs. 3,000 a month, exclusive of house-rent, nor that for the Vice-Chairman Rs. 1,200 a month.

Sections 9 and 12.—The Secretary, Engineer, Surveyor, Health Officer, Collector of Taxes and Assessor are appointed by the Justices and are removeable by them, and they receive such allowances out of the Municipal Fund as may be, from time to time, fixed by the Justices. They and the Vice-Chairman are to be "in all things, under the immediate orders of the Chairman, and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned by him."

Section 13.—The Chairman appoints and removes the Overseers, Clerks and Subordinate Officers and servants; but their allowances are to be sanctioned by the Justices, and no person is to be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 200, without their sanction.

Section 28.—The Chairman or Vice-Chairman are to attend daily at the Office of the Justices for the transaction of business, and, when so attending, have all the powers vested in the Justices, and they may respectively exercise the like powers at all times in carrying out the orders of the Justices, or in executing any work sanctioned by them, and generally in the management of the business: but they are not to act in contravention of any order of the Justices, or to exercise any power which can be exercised only by the Justices at a meeting.

Section 31—34.—The Chairman is to lay before the Justices, in October of each year, a budget or estimate of the expenditure an income of the municipality for the year commencing on the 1st of January following. The Justices can pass, reject, or modify the estimate of all or any sums entered in the budget. No new work, costing more than Rs. 50,000, can be commenced without the previous sanction of the Lieutenant Governor; and the accounts are to be examined by Auditors appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.

The Municipal taxes leviable are—

Section 37—46.—1st. A tax on horses, carriages, &c.

Sections 47—54.—2nd. A license duty on persons exercising certain professions, trades, and callings in the town; and,

Sections 55—58.—3rd. A rate on all houses, buildings, and lands in the town, not exceeding 10 per cent. of their annual value.

Sections 59—60.—To provide for the lighting of the public streets, an annual lighting rate may be imposed, not exceeding 2 per cent. of the annual value of houses, buildings, and land in the town; and,

Section 61.—The Justices are to carry out a complete system for the supply of water within the town; and, when the supply shall be complete within the town or any portion of it, they may impose an annual water rate not exceeding 2 per cent., with a graduated increase rising to a maximum of 2 per cent. more, according to the height to which the water is required to be raised.

Section 90.—The Lieutenant Governor may declare portions of the environs to be included in the system of sewerage and drainage; and an annual rate, to be fixed from time to time by the Lieutenant Governor, not exceeding 2 per cent. of their annual value, may be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within these boundaries.

Section 93.—The Justices may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, borrow by debenture on the security of the rates, at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of re-payment and otherwise as the Lieutenant Governor may approve, any sums of money they may require for the construction of works of a permanent nature.

How far the capital cities pay the expense of their Police.

Of the eight capital cities of the Empire, three—Lahore, Nagpore, and Rangoon—pay the whole cost of their Police from local sources; two—Calcutta and Madras—pay nothing; and, of the remaining three, Lucknow contributes two-thirds, Allahabad half, and Bombay rather more than a quarter.

The Madras Presidency contributes nothing.

To proceed from the capital cities to the Provinces, no local payments are made towards the expense of the Police in the Madras Presidency.

The contribution of the Bombay Presidency; of Bengal Proper; of the North-West Provinces; of the Punjab; of Oudh; of the Central Provinces; of British Burmah; and of the Eastern Settlements.

In the Bombay Presidency the only provincial town which contributes anything towards the expense of its Police is Kurrachee. The municipality use to pay Rs. 1,027 a month; but in 1861 they resolved to reduce their contribution to Rs. 500. The total annual sum contributed throughout the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of the capital, is Rs. 8,520. There is a small service of 253 peons for the general use of the municipalities, but they are not used as Police. In 1859 the Commissioner of the Police of the Bombay Presidency and the Government concurred in the principle that the inhabitants of towns should contribute to their Police, and the Legislative Member in Calcutta was placed in possession of the wishes of the Bombay Government, but nothing further was done.

The great and rich Province of Bengal Proper contributes an aggregate annual sum of Rs. 1,68,848 towards the expense of its Police.

It has been already stated that the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces, on the 2nd of July 1861, ruled that "all cities, mofussil towns, bazars, &c., to which Act XX. of 1856 may have been, or may hereafter be extended, or in which their system of town-duties or octroi may have been, or may hereafter be introduced, shall defray the entire cost of the Police which may have been allotted to them respectively." This order has, on several subsequent occasions, been repeated by the Local Government, and the aggregate municipal contributions in the North-Western Provinces, exclusive of the city of Allahabad, stand at Rs. 4,54,692 a year.

Appendix No. 2, page 25.

But it will be seen from the extract, in the Appendix, from the Report of the Police Commission which sat at Nynee Tal last year, that a great deal remains to be done. The contributions are very unequal; some towns contributing fairly, some inadequately, and many towns of considerable size and opulence paying nothing whatever. Thus the large and now prosperous district of Goruckpore only contributes Rs. 3,132 a year against Rs. 44,904 from the district of Meerut; and the city of Benares, less than half of the sum paid by Delhi, and exactly half of the Umritsur contribution. Allahabad contributes less than Shahjehanpore; yet even Shahjehanpore, the Commission calculated, ought to contribute more than it does, before the orders of the Government of the North-Western Provinces are fulfilled.

In the Punjab, 127 cities and towns defray the cost of their Police, and irrespective of Lahore, the capital town, the aggregate annual payments amount to Rs. 2,46,086. As far as it has gone, the work has been done thoroughly and completely in the Punjab; but we have still further to go. All the towns which might contribute have not yet been called upon; and in the frontier division little has been as yet attempted, except at Peshawur, where Rs 8,000 a year is contributed.

In Oudh, 47 cities and towns pay for their Police to the amount of Rs. 1,18,804 per annum, including Lucknow, or Rs 56,748 excluding that city.

Great progress has been made in the Central Provinces towards constituting Municipal Police. Eighty towns maintain their own Police, and the annual contribution amounts to Rs. 59,300, exclusive of Rs. 50,300 for the city of Nagpore.

In British Burmah, five towns defray the entire cost of their Police, and nineteen a fair proportion of it. The aggregate sum, exclusive of Rangoon city, is Rs. 55,416 a year, of which the Province of Arracan contributes nothing. The paucity of contribution from the towns defraying only a portion of the cost of their Police leads to the conclusion that much more might be done.

The Eastern Settlements pay for the whole of their Municipal Police, to the amount of upwards of two lakhs of Rupees a year.

(*To be continued.*)

BENGAL.

Dr. H. A. Bruce, appointed to succeed Dr. M'Clelland, as Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, has arrived at the Presidency and taken charge of the office.—*Indian Daily News, Sept.* 15.

CHINA.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(*From the Overland China Mail, Aug.* 27.)

The London Mail of July 10th arrived here on the 18th instant. The Mails by the French line are due, but are not yet to hand.

Japan has been the subject of some anxiety during the last fortnight, and there are not wanting prospects of speedy hostilities in the Straits of Shimonosaki, which forms the Gibraltar of the inland Sea. Matters may thus briefly be stated. On or about the 25th of July last, two Japanese "Ambassadors" reached Yokohama by the Mail steamer. Both were dressed as Europeans, and had been for three months in England, wither they had been sent, they affirmed, by their master the Prince of Nagato. Shortly after their arrival, two of H. M.'s vessels of war (the *Barossa* and the *Cormorant*) got up steam and proceeded to the Straits of Shimonosaki with the two men on board. There were also on board an Engineer officer and some French and Dutch officers. This was the first visit paid to these Straits by any foreign vessel for about a year, and there was some reason to suspect that Nagato had, in the interval, strengthened his fortifications. There is every reason to suppose that this suspicion is correct. Whatever errand the two ships-of-war went upon—we hear it was to demand the opening of the Inland Sea they returned without having accomplished it. All their demands met from the Prince Nagato an absolute refusal. The "Ambassadors" were put on shore at their master's territory. In consequence of what passed it was at once arranged that the combined French, English, and Dutch fleet should leave Yokohama about the 24th instant, to how far it was possible to enforce their demands upon the Prince. The fleet intended for this service consisted of 16 English, 2 French, and 4 Dutch vessels of war, a force somewhat more formidable than that employed at Kagosima, but of questionable use against the forts and forces of Nagato, should he prove to have increased in military strength during the past year, which it is to be feared he has to a very considerable extent.

A battalion of marines will embark with the fleet from Yokohama, leaving that port defended by the 20th Regiment and detachments of the 67th There have also been ordered up from Shanghae 100 men of the 67th and 150 Beloochees. As an additional protection to the settlement, H. M. S. *Conqueror* and the U. S. steamer *Jamestown* will remain at Yokohama.

The fleet about to sail twelve days after the date of our last Japan advices (August 13th) was to rendezvous in the Bango Channel, where H. M. S. *Perseus* and *Osprey* would join them from Shanghae, with a supply of coal in sailing vessels which they were ordered to escort. It cannot be sooner than the middle of September before hostilities commence, should matters ever come to that pass; and from the extent of the preparations, there is some reason to fear the worst. Large as these preparations are, comparatively, they are much too insignificant, in the opinion of well-informed judges, for the purpose of putting our relations with Japan on a liberal, permanent, and satisfactory footing. For this purpose a land force of not less than 15,000 is said to be needed; and if we should wait another year, while the Japanese continue to mature their own preparations, a force of 20,000 men might be unequal to the task of obtaining what we desire. Meantime, these are all the latest authentic items of news from Japan, and they are calculated to arouse serious anxiety.

From China, the chief political news has reference to the state of the country. That China can ever be at perfect peace is a problem which we need not attempt to solve. Its government, has been called a despotic government, but there is no country in the world where the peace of the empire depends so much upon the good will of the people, and of this few are better aware than the mandarins themselves. The Taeping Rebellion has been one of the worst sores consequent upon the pride, haughtiness, and self-sufficiency into which the Chinese rulers had fallen (from Hein Fung down to the lowest civil officer) that has, for a long time, punished the sins of the governing classes. It was, in itself, a malady that would never have resulted in political purgation,—an ulcer which foreigners wished to keep clear of by thirty miles at least, and they have shown the Chinese how to cure. The physician has hitherto got but scant thanks from his querulous patient, and the next matter of curiosity will be to see whether China's renewed vigour will be used in our favour or against us. Several questions have been waiting solution for some time, chiefly with regard to Treaty rights; and those questions have been deferred on account of the trouble attending the Taeping Rebellion. With the fall of Nanking the rebellion is simply at an end, the rest being merely a matter of detail, troublesome probably, but still quite inconsiderable. The only formidable body of Rebels now left is that at Woochoo, and they are holding their own with great spirit; but they cannot very well do much more, and must eventually succumb to the Imperial forces now at liberty from besieging Nanking or other places. The accounts of the fall of Nanking are fully noticed in another column. Many contradictory statements have appeared; one from a mandarin source gives the number of slain in action as 100,000; for the city was not fully in Imperial possession until three days; and the Rebels would ask no quarter from Imperialists—hence arose the slaughter; but we suspect that the Chinese leader gives 100,000 killed in action as a means of glorifying himself in the eyes of the Peking Court.

A mandarin has been placed in charge of Nanking for the present, in order to commence arranging matters for the return of trade and manufactures. As we learn that the old residents are beginning to return to Soochow, so we trust to see Nanking regain a portion of its former greatness and become a port for foreign commerce.

The news from Shanghae and the other ports being chiefly of a local character, we refer our readers to our other columns, where they are given so far as possible.

In Hongkong a most important public meeting to resist an Imperial Impost of £100,000 upon the Revenues was lately held, and will be found noticed elsewhere.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The English Mails of 10th and telegrams to the 18th ultimo, were received here on the morning of the 18th Instant, per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Orissa*. The monthly French Mails teamer is hourly expected.

In the Supplement of this date, will be found our Shanghae and Hankow trade reports, which were received too late for last Mail's issue.

HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

HONGKONG, 26TH AUGUST.

PATNA.—Was ruling last at $512·50 *a* 15 per chest, it subsequently declined to $505, but has again rallied owing of European purchasing, and is now quoted at $512·50 *a* 515, and the 8th Opium sale to arrive at $507·50. Some speculation has also taken place on the 1st sale of next season at $450 per chest.

BENARES.—Has been in very moderate demand, and owing to the stock being in many parties hands an endeavour to force sales has resulted in prices ruling at $25 *a* 30 below Patna.

MALWA.—Fine sorts have been in good demand by Foreigners for the Coast market, prices however receded on the arrival of the *United Service*, from $700 per chest to $675, a very large amount being cleared at $675 *a* 680 per chest, above 50 chest touching $682·50. The balance now on land is nearly all of an objectionable character.

SHANGHAE, 28TH AUGUST.

Opium.—Malwa.—The market was quite active in the beginning of the fortnight, but was checked by arrivals to the extent of some 700 chests together with advices of an advance in the South, causing holders to demand prices entirely beyond the views of purchasers. Since then the drug has been very inactive at a decline of Tls. 5 to 10 per picul About 500 chests have been re-shipped to the Northern and Yang-tsze Ports, owing to advices of a more favourable nature having been lately received. Patna, no operations of any importance have transpired, the demand is weak at unaltered prices, the sales amount to 962 chests Malwa at highest rate Tls. 535, lowest Tls. 525 which is the closing rate. Patna 381 chests, highest rate Tls. 388, lowest Tls. 383, which is the closing price. Stocks, Malwa 1000, Patna 500 chests.

SHIPPING CHARTERS AND SETTLEMENTS.

(*From Parker & Co's Freight Circular.*)

Our freight market still continues in a very depressed condition—rates have declined since our last advices and still show a downward tendency. There is some enquiry for tonnage for Bangkok, and 50 cents per picul has been offered, but with the prevailing winds, masters prefer different voyages at lower rates. There has been some little enquiry for California, and the only vessel on the berth for Australia is filling rapidly. At Shanghae and the Coast ports tonnage is plentiful and in little demand. At Manila, seeking vessels may meet with fairly remunerative employment.

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

(*From the Geelong Advertiser, August* 25.)

SURRENDER OF THE TAURANGA REBELS.

THE *Southern Cross's* own correspondent writes, under date 5th August:—

Peace at all times is a welcome messenger, and it is now my pleasing and delightful duty to lay before your readers such information as I am satisfied will tend to strengthen our confidence in the natives of this district.

The rebels at last have acknowledged our superior strength and power, and are sensibly feeling the lacerations which our gallant troops inflicted upon them at the last engagement at Te Ranga, and are now pitifully and humbly crying out for mercy, while, thank God, our brave Colonel Greer has not turned a deaf ear to their supplications.

Mr. Rice, in company with four friendly chiefs, has been very diligently, amidst all the severe weather with which we have been visited this winter, visiting the enemy in their strongholds on the mountains, not for the purpose of pursuading the rebels to surrender, but simply to assure them that if they really were desirous for peace, by complying with the terms specified in the Government proclamation, no undue advantage would be taken of them.

It is generally believed by many that the rebels have an abundance of food and coin. Those of them who have now returned, leaving their food in the mountains, have plenty of means in their hands of raising money to purchase their own food in place of depending entirely upon the Native Department for supplies

The natives having congregated from the mountains at Otumaotai and Maungatapu, were escorted by Mr. Rice to the camp on the 26th.

Early on their arrival Colonel Greer's residence was besieged by the Bishop of Waipu, the Venerable Archdeacon Brown, Rev. Mr. Grace of Taupo, Colonel Harrington, of the 1st Waikato Regiments, Captain Swann, of H. M. s. s. Harrier, a goodly number of officers of both Regiments, a large concourse of friendly chiefs, and several of the original Tauranga settlers, all anxious to witness the surrender of 156 armed rebels, who evidently judging from appearances, seemed heartily tired of the rebellion, and more anxious for peace. Some time after the assembly had collected it became quite evident that there was some misunderstanding existing betwixt the Colonel and Mr. Baker, R. M. However, the Colonel, having determined upon taking all responsibility on himself, called upon Mr. Shepherd to read the declaration which, on behalf of the Government, he should insist upon being signed by all present; this having been complied with the Colonel caused Mr. Rice to call each by name: to come forward and lay down before him any weapon of warfare which they might have in their possession; those who came in without arms, had to account for the absence of them, and this was taken down for future inquiry. There were two or three amongst them who caused a little merriment on their presenting themselves, and inquiries having been made of them as to where their guns were, very innocently replied that they were articles in which they did not deal, as they were Christian teachers of the Word of God.

Colonel Greer, being satisfied with all that had taken place, treated the natives with biscuit, for it appeared that they had left their settlements without having partaken of breakfast, but before they commenced the Colonel told them that he was much pleased with them, and that if they really were determined upon making an end of war and strife, now was the time. He assured them of the high estimation in which he held them, as an honourable and brave foe; and now that they had surrendered he would protect them from insult or danger, until such time as His Excellency's pleasure towards them should be made known.

Speeches of a very satisfactory kind were delivered to the Colonel, breathing submission and pardon for their rebellious conduct, by a relative of General Rawiri who was killed at Te Ranga, called Enoka, a man of considerable birth and influence; also Hori Ngatai, a chief of respectable birth, residing at Otumaotai, and Penetaki, a celebrated chief and native teacher from the Wairoa. Each speaker spoke in the most flattering manner of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Rice to them; they desired the Colonel to use his influence in retaining Mr. Rice's services for this district. The natives then separated for the Matapihi settlement.

TAURANGA, AUGUST 6.

The steamer only got here this morning, as we stuck for some time last night at the entrance to the harbour, and then anchored.

His Excellency the Governor and General Cameron arrived on Tuesday, in the Miranda. They were received on landing by Colonel Greer and the Venerable Archdeacon Brown.

The Sandfly, with the Attorney-General and Mr. Fox, Mr. H. Clarke, Reverend Mr. Volckner, and Mr. Packey, interpreter, arrived about in hour after the Miranda.

In the afternoon of Thursday his Excellency and the General rode out to the Gate pah.

The natives were warned to be in camp by eleven a. m., on Friday (yesterday) and which caused considerable commotion amongst them. The natives, on arrival, were marched in front of Colonel Greer's residence, and his Excellency, the General, and Messrs. Whitaker and Fox. Mr. H. T. Clarke acted as interpreter. Mr. Rice was in charge of the natives. The speakers were Penetaka, Enoka, Te Hokohoko, and Te Hara Whira. The substance of their addresses was that they had previously handed their guns to the Colonel, and had again come in to give up themselves and their lands to the Governor. They were anxious now to know what the Governor's views were. Enoka asked for the prisoners to be returned, and also that all passes for friendly natives might be done away with—that they might have free access to the camp, and the troops would no longer look upon them with jealous feelings.

The Governor's answers to their remarks were, expressions of regret that they had ever taken up arms against the Queen; but that, on Saturday (this morning), he would open the conference with regard to what he would do with them and their lands; and also that he had agreed to allow the prisoners who had been taken here to return.

This concluded the interview, and the Governor went round and shook hands with the principal chiefs.

A messenger has been sent to the chief Tupaea requesting him to come and see the Governor, but no answer has yet been received.

The people of Auckland will be disappointed to hear that William Thompson has not been present at the first conference, nor is he expected to be in attendance to-day. None of the natives who have come in, or been at the korero, know anything of Tamihena or his whereabout, and so for a very good reason no messenger has been sent out to ask him to come in.

No native have given up their guns, or may be said to have surrendered since the Governor came here. Those who were present yesterday had already surrendered to Colonel Greer. The total number who have submitted since the first gave up his gun is said now to be about 180. They have been supplied with food galore since their submission.

THREATENED RENEWAL OF THE WAR AT TARANAKI.

(*From the Nelson Examiner's own correspondent.*)

NEW PLYMOUTH, August 9.

The past week has been one of considerable bustle, a force of nearly 600 men, Regulars, Militia, and some friendly natives, having left for the Waitara district, reliable information having been received that Wiremu Kingi was on the other side of the river, having with him the fugitive king, Matutaera, and Rewi, the Ngatimaniapoto chief, who caused such havoc in Taranaki during the first war. Nothing however, was done, beyond our dark allies surprising, and killing one of three natives riding by a native track from Mataitawa northwards—a feat not complimentary or gratifying to our arms. The weather which had been up to that time extremely fine, suddenly changing to wet and storm, the force turned homewards, and yesterday afternoon the last of these men reached town, having gone through a deal of exposure and fatigue in a few days. Our vigilant enemy appear to have followed pretty closely on our tracks, they having crossed the river, as the force retired from sight, and are now reported as having arrived at Te Aoei, famous as the terminus of General Pratt's sap, and at Matutawa. A *Gazette* was published yesterday containing a despatch from Colonel Warre, on the subject, and giving the customary cautions on the approach of an enemy. The intention of the latter as I was told by a native yesterday, is to fight—though their immediate object is food and cover—this part of the country offering advantages in the latter respect over the district they have left. The end of all this no one can pretend to see. It would seem that all the natives have laid their plans for further resistence and that our troubles are not so near at an end as was thought.

The weather, which no doubt influenced the Colonel not to proceed further northward, proved disastrous to some of the shipping in the roadstead—two vessels, the schooner Yanutha, Captain Scollay, of Invercargill, having come ashore in a W. N. W. gale followed a few hours afterwards by the brig Wee Tottie. Captain Roberts of Hobart Town. The first would have worked off, but for her chain parting in wearing, and the brig likewise had the captain obeyed the signal from the shore, to slip and stand to the westward, instead of the eastward, which left him no room to tack. The gale fell to a dead calm shortly afterwards, which made one regret that any signal at all was given from the shore. The Schooner was completely broken up in the surf, but the brig, Welsh built appears but little if at all injured.

We have the important intelligence of peace having been virtually made with the Tauranga natives at their request. Considering that the war was carried on by them free from barbarities, and that they are an outlying tribe, the Governor's decision to confiscate one fourth only of their lands, is politic and satisfactory.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 22ND.

Worthey, Lieutenant, 13th Regiment N. I., for the purpose of appearing before the Language Examination Committee, from Ahmedabad.

Falconnet, Captain, Royal Engineers Bengal P. W. D., on duty, from Europe.

GARRISON ORDER.—SEPT. 22ND.

BY LIEUT. COLONEL MURRAY, ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Lieut. Yates of the Wing 3rd N. I., Tanna, has permission to appear for the Staff Test in Hindoostanee before the Civil and Military Examination Committee as its next meeting which takes place in the Town Hall on 1st proximo at 11 A.M.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Major H. S. Cochrane, V. C., H. M.'s 7th Royal Fusiliers, Brigade Major, Saugor, has been permitted to proceed to Europe for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

Captain A. Phillips, Cadre 29th Regt. N. I., is allowed leave of absence in India for one year, without pay, from 15th August 1864.

Assistant Surgeon J. Kearney is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, with permission to embark from Aden.

The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 30th August 1864, No. 705, is republished:—

"Consequent on the European Veteran Company having ceased to exist, and the strength of the European Invalid Battalion being so much reduced, the following changes, in the staff and establishments, are directed:—

The appointment of Adjutant of Invalid Battalion is abolished.

The Commandant of the Battalion will perform the staff duties, drawing the office allowance.

The Command allowance of Rs. (400) four hundred per mensem will be continued to the present Commandant, but will be reduced Rs. (300) three hundred on his ceasing to hold the command.

No other appointment of Garrison Surgeon, at Chunar, will be made—the duties being hereafter performed by a Garrison Assistant Surgeon.

The appointments, of Garrison Serjeant-Major and Garrison Key Serjeant will be abolished from the dates on which the individuals holding those appointments vacate them.

Instead of one Battalion Serjeant Major and one Battalion Quartermaster Serjeant, one Non-Commissioned Officer is, as soon as an opportunity offers, to be appointed for the duties of the two situations.

All allowances for the Veteran Company will cease from the first proximo.

The Native Establishments of the Invalid Battalion will be reduced from the 1st proximo to the scale authorized for two companies.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India."

The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 1st September 1864, No. 714, is republished:—

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Major John Crobie Graves, Bombay Cavalry, to be Lieut. Colonel, and Captain George Harkness, Madras Infantry, to be Major, from 26th May 1864, vice Major General W. Sage, Bengal Infantry, deceased.

Major Dean Christian Shute, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieut. Colonel, and Captain James John Combe, Bombay Infantry, to be Major, from 28th May 1864, vice Major General T. Anderson, Madras Cavalry, deceased.

The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of 5th August 1864, is published for general information:—

"INDIA OFFICE, 2*nd August* 1864.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

Lieut. Reay Templer Clarke. Dated 26th March 1864.

Lieut. Francis William Brown. Dated 29th April 1864.

The admission to the Bombay Staff Corps of the undermentioned Officers, and the promotion therein of Brevet Captain Fairbrother and Lieutenant Hanson, have been cancelled, viz:—

Captain R. J. Castell, 4th N. I.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. Fairbrother, 19th Regt. N. I.

Lieutenant G. W. Hanson, 9th Regt. N. I.

Lieutenant A. T. Reid, 10th Regt. N. I.

BOMBAY ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

Infantry.

Major John Field, from the 6th Regt. N. I., to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Travers, deceased. Dated 22nd February 1864.

6th Native Infantry.

Captain Jonathan Augustus Spry Faulknor to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) John James Elder to be Captain, in succession to Travers, deceased. Dated 22nd February 1864.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign William Edward Simpson to be Lieutenant, vice Greenland transferred to the 56th Foot. Dated 18th November 1863.

Ensign Robert Austice Prideaux to be Lieutenant in succession to Travers, deceased. Dated 22nd February 1864.

Ensign Stephen Babington to be Lieutenant in succession to Carr, 6th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased. Dated 29th February 1864.

Alterations of Rank.

The undermentioned Officers to take rank from the dates specified, viz.:—

Lieutenant John Macclesfield Heath, from 27th April 1863.

Lieutenant Stanley Carter, from 19th July 1863.

Lieutenant John Arthur Rowlandson, from 27th July 1863.

Lieutenant Llewellyn Francis Heaton, from the 26th August 1863.

Lieutenant Maxwell Ryves, from 19th September 1863.

Lieutenant Robert William Welsh Greenlaw, from the 4th October 1863.

Lieutenant Francis John Ebden, from the 30th October 1863.

Lieutenant James Fortnam Willoughby, from the 7th November 1863."

The following extract from the *London Gazette* of 16th August 1864 is published for General information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 16*th August* 1864.

Royal Artillery.

Captain Frederick Conybeare to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Richard Harte Keatinge removed to the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 29th February 1864.

Second Captain and Adjutant John Brathwaite Hardy to be Captain, vice Conybeare. Dated 29th February 1864.

Lieutenant John Thomas Leishman to be Second Captain, vice Hardy. Dated 29th February 1864.

The following Order, dated 26th August 1864, by Brigadier General Pelly, appointing Lieutenant Ashe, 8th Regt. N. I., to act as Superintendent of Bazars and Cantonment Magistrate at Neemuch, from 27th idem, and until the arrival of Major Dickson is confirmed.

Assistant Surgeon Nathaniel Hopkins has been appointed Acting Civil Surgeon at Hyderabad in Sind, vice Assistant Surgeon Riddell.

Lieutenant Colonel Dickinson, Major Wray, and Captain Fuller are appointed a Committee to allot the new accommodation on the Esplanade to those removed from the Old Staff Buildings.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 21st Sept.

Captain H. T. Briggs, having passed the prescribed examination, is confirmed in the appointment of Wing Officer 6th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant Affleck, having passed the prescribed examination, will Officiate as Quarters Master 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Malden or until further orders.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed:

Major W. S. Hewett, Staff Corps, to act as Assistant Adjutant General Northern Division of the Army with effect from the 9th September, vice Champion proceeded on medical certificate.

Captain J. M. Holt, 20th Regiment N. I., to act as Brigade Major Ahmedabad, with effect from the 12th September, vice Hewett.

20th Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant C. F. James, to Officiate as Wing Officer, Lieutenant C. D. P. Payne, to Officiate as Adjutant and Lieutenant J. Ketchen to Officiate as Doing Duty Officer with effect from the 12th September, vice Holt.

3rd Regiment Scinde Horse.—Lieutenant R. V. Malden, to Officiate as Adjutant in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 5th September, and during the absence of Lieutenant Codrington.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Lieutenant Colonel A. Brown, 44th Foot, for 15 months from date of embarkation to England, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Assistant Surgeon H. W. Hevlin, 44th Foot, from 4th to 30th September, in extension to remain at Bombay on, medical certificate.

Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Furneaux, 103rd Foot, from 9th September to 9th October, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate previous to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Ensign W. H. Webb, 109th Regiment, from 12th September to 11th October, and Assistant Surgeon A. F. Churchill, 109th Regiment, from 11th September to 10th October, on Medical Certificate within the Division.

Lieutenant C. Grant, Cadre 2nd L. C. 3rd Squadron Officer Southern Maratha Horse, from 8th September to 7th October, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Nassick, on medical certificate.

Assistant Surgeon W. Tiechurst, 19th N. I., from 30th August to 8th September, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Major R. J. Edgerly, Cadre 29th Regiment N. I., 2nd in Command 5th N. L. I., from 31st August to 10th September, on private affairs.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. C. F. H. Shaw to be Judge and Session Judge of Sholapoor, vice Mr. Weeding, deceased, continuing to act as Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar until further orders.

The appointment by the Coroner of Bombay, under the provisions Act IV. of 1848, of Mr. Henry Sadlier Carter as Deputy Coroner of Bombay, has been approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointment by the Acting Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay:—

Mr. T. C. Hayllar, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Superintendent Reporter of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature during the absence of Mr. J. P. Green, retaining his appointment as Reporter to the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction.

Mr. W. C. I. Brown, having passed the prescribed Examination, is appointed a Second Class Assistant Engineer, with effect from the 19th September 1864, the date on which he completed his year's probation.

The Reverend J. Churchill is allowed fourteen days privilege leave from the day he may leave his Station.

HARBOUR AND PILOTAGE BOARD.

Mr. Senior Pilot Goward, having returned to duty with the permission of the Secretary of State for India, has resumed his duties from the 17th instant, and the remaining portion of the leave of absence granted to him by the Notification in the *Government Gazette* dated 20th April last is cancelled.

Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, 1st Assistant Master Attendant, is allowed sixty days' privilege leave to proceed to the Deccan and the Hills, from the date of his leaving office

NOTIFICATION FROM THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

The Honorable the Acting Chief Justice has granted leave of absence, on medical certificate, to Mr. John Philip Green, Barrister at Law, Superintendent Reporter of the High Court, for the period of six months, from the 9th ultimo.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
22	Taptee (s)	Ellis	Surat Sept. 21.
	Victoria (s)	Nacoda	Surat Sept. 21.
	Emeu (s)	Eastley	Hongkong Aug. 28.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
22	Shannon	Anderson	Liverpool.
	Indus	Hicks	Havre.
	Allum Ghier	Henderson	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer *Penang*, for Calcutta.
Steamer *Taptee*, for Surat.
Steamer *Victoria*, for Surat.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Share Market yesterday morning was very dull with a declining tendency, and prices at one time had gone down about four cent.; but towards evening there was a slight rally. Our quotations, however, are all lower than those of Wednesday.

At noon a number of shares of various Banks were sold by auction by Messrs. Bennett & Co., and fetched the following prices:—

50 Presidency Bank	10¼
20 Royal	57
35 Bank of India	52½
— Commercial	139
— Asiatic Banking Corporation	180

Back Bay shares are again lower by Rs. 250 per share.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 7-16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d. to 9-16d.
Calcutta	At sight	102¼
Do.	30 days' sight	101½
Do.	60 Do. do.	par.
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	24¼ per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpn	170		182 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10	17,000 per sh.
Bank of India	250	8	55 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	247 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	50	......	16½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100	......	10½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	17½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	18 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	85 per cent. pm. (inclg. n. sh.)
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	120 per cent. pm.
China Bank	25		50½ pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	142 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm. (unl.)
East Indian Bank	25	......	18 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	7 per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	19 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	54 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	23½ per cent. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	12½ per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	61 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000		Rs. 22,000 p. share (pm.)
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 60,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited			
One whole Share comprising			Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 A Share	6,000	430	
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	......	
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	200	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 27,000 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,750 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,700 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,600	......	Rs. 2,500 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,900 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. unl.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	25 prem.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	190 pm. sh.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 10 per cent. (discount.)
Do. New £20 shares	139-14-6	2½ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Maneckjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 35 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 300 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 500. (unl.)
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,300 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 850 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	100 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	300 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	500 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	150	......	25 dis.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Trescher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	8 per ct. pm. unl.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 219
Carolus	„ 290
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 225
Bar Silver	„ 106½
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

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Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide."
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT.

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH.

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY.

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience, to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, and Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mo' sight above £50 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ... 2s. 1d. „
„ 3 do. ... 2s. 0¾d. „
„ 2 do. ... 2s. 0½d. „
„ 1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. „
„ On demand ... 2s. 0d. „
On Scotland / On Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and in Europe Generally payable at 1 day's sight 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Batavia.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 3 „ ... 4 „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 26th August 1864. W. F. FEEL, Sub-Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
PREMBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

London Bankers.
The London Joint stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight ... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
3 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
2 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
On demand ... 2s. 0d. do.

DEPOSITS.

Interests will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 12 „ ... 7 „

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 9th August 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

In the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

On interest or dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

12th March 1864. ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 28th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs, 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.) RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0¾d. „
Sight ... 2s. „
On France 6 months' sight ... frs. 2·64 cts. „
3 do. do. ... 2·59 „
Sight ... 2·52 „

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 1st Sept. 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS EVERETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
C. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta.)

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ... 2s. 1½d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0¾d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
1 month's do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
Demand ... 2s. 0d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 12 „ ... 7 „

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited in safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. By order of the Directors, ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.
HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ... The Bank of England.
Do. ... The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL ... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—
Six months' sight ... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Three „ ... 2s. 0d. do.
Two „ ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
One „ ... 1s. 11½d. do.
On demand on Bank of England 1s. 11¼d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland ... 1s. 11¼d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland are issued payable on demand only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)
Head Office ... LONDON. | Branch Office ... EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—
On London at 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ... 2s. 0¾d. do.
„ 3 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
„ 2 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
„ 1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand ... 2s. do.
Circular Notes ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ... 10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
OFFICES IN INDIA.
Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 „ 5 „
Do. 12 „ 6 „

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—
Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0d. do.
Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50; and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.
COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.
THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq. M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.
London Bankers. The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0¾d. „
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
2 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
1 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
On Demand (Head Office) ... at 2s. „

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 30th August 1864 J. L. BRODIE, Agent

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq. Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq. (Messrs. Korer, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

London Bankers—THE BANK OF LONDON.
Solicitors—MESSRS. ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1½d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ¼ „
On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... ¼ „

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th September 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. J. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
INNSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. 2s. 0½d. „
„ 3 do. 2s. 0½d. „
„ 2 do. 2s. 0d. „
„ 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. „
„ On demand do. 1s. 11½d. „

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month: in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH, *With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAM. W. READ, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમ્બે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આશોશીએશન, લીમીટેડ.

धी बंबे ट्रेडींग अंड बेंकींग आसोशीयेशन लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
MR. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
MR. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
MR. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 4 do. 4 do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary of the Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—60, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London ... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1½d. per rupee.
„ 4 „ 2s. 0¾d. „
„ 3 „ 2s. 0½d. „
„ 2 „ 2s. 0½d. „
„ 1 „ 2s. 0¼d. „
„ on Demand 2s. 0d. „
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d. „

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „
„ 12 „ 5 „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT, Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.
WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)
Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ... 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d. „
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d. „
1 do. do. ... 2s. 0¼d. „
Demand ... 2s. 0d. „

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondies or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 6 „
12 „ „ [illegible] „

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 7th Sept. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on Dwelling and Warehouses within and outside the Fort Walls.

For particulars apply to
LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire-Office.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, *George Street.*
London, 3, *Pall Mall, East.*

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company ... £135,000
Accumulated Fund ... 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of ... 3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.
Accumulated Fund £2,233,927-17-7.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks against fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites at the lowest rates of premium.

Pucka-built and tiled bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay insured on the most favourable terms.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th June 1864.

FOR SALE.

CHUBBS, CASH, DEED, AND PAPER BOXES.—Jappanned and fitted with Brass Handles on the ends, also Padlocks, Till, and Cup Board Locks, of different sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

MOTHERS, NURSES, INVALIDS.—Dr. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD for Infants and Invalids, recommended by the Faculty, is a Cooked Farinaceous Food more nourishing and digestible than any other, and can be made ready for use without trouble in two minutes. Prevents acidity and wind.

Bombay and Poona. Agents for India, TREACHER & Co.

LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—
Tucker's Solar Lamps. | Tucker's Wall Lamps.
„ Reading do. | „ Bull's Eye Lanterns.
„ Tent do. | „ Hand do.
„ Argand do.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—
Mixed. | Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge. | Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot. | Picnics.
Plain „ | ½ Abernethey.
Coffee „ | ½ Captain.
Cracknell. | Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell. | Cabin.
Desserts. | Spicenuts.
Vanilla. | Ginger Nuts.
Maccaroons. | German Rusks.
Ratafias. | Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),
Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

SOUPS, &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

At Rs. 1 ea. or 11 per doz.:
Vegetable | Giblit
Hare | Poachers
Rabbit | Venison
Mock Turtle | Oysters
Mulligatawny | Soup and Bouilli
Green Peas | Peas and Gravy
Ox Tail | Vermicelli
Salmon | Mutton Broth
Hotch Potch
Kidney
Veal
Chicken

At Rs. 1.8 each.:
Gravie
Partridge

All the above Soups require half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, best MATCH BATS, by DUKE, CLAPSHAW, and PAGE.
Brass and Box Tipped Stumps.
Leg Guards.
Wicket Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Bea Treble Sewn Balls, by DUKE.
Racket Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut.
Foils and Masks.
Single Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face and Head.
Hunting and Riding Whips.
Elastic Riding Belts.
Boxing Gloves.
Foot Balls.
Quoits.
Swimming Belts.
Gentlemen's Riding Belts.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER FRERES
Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A Large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught,* in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

☞ THE GRAEFENBERG ✱ MEDICINES ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

THEY do not contain one particle of Calomel or Mercury in any form, *nor any* mineral drug whatever. This fact is proved beyond a question. All of the Graefenberg preparations are made of the most skilfully compounded vegetable simple of the greatest value and efficacy. The formula of these wonderful family remedies has been sent to all the medical colleges and leading medical men in the country, and the truth of their perfect harmlessness, great simplicity, and yet wonderful efficacy *(because they act in harmony with the fixed laws of Nature and of Providence),* can be made apparent to all.

TESTIMONIALS.
(From the New York Tribune.)

The Graefenberg family Medicines are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are *gentle, judicious,* and *surely effective.*

(From the New York News.)

The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

(From the New York Daily Times.)

The Graefenberg Company have refitted their rooms, so that every accommodation is afforded those who desire the personal advice of the consulting physician. All invalids, and strangers visiting the city, who require professional advice, had better call upon him. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of fine attainments and of great judgment and discrimination in the treatment of disease.

My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company fully justifies me in expressing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence.

FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor
New York *Commercial Advertiser.*

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company, relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Hall, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this Almanac and to the following:—

Consulate of the U. S. of America, Bombay, Sept., 1860.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Affidavit sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1863; that they have uniformly cured, and all that is said of them may be implicitly believed.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1861,
GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of D eds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April 16, 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with implicit confidence. ✱ ✱ ✱ Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1859. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of the City of New York.

The Graefenberg Family remedies consist of eleven medicines, among which will be found one suited to the prevention and cure of all diseases incident to this country and climate. Full descriptions of them, and of all diseases, their symptoms, cause, prevention, and cure, will be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, a family medical book of 300 pages, which is sold or sent by mail for 1 Rupee and which is illustrated with elegant engravings of the human system.

The medicines are—

		Rs.	as.	
The Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon ...	...price	3	6	per bottle.
Sarsaparilla Compound ...	„	2	4	„
Pile Remedy ...	„	2	4	„
Dysentery Syrup ...	„	1	2	„
Children's Panacea ...	„	1	2	„
Fever and Ague Remedy ...	„	1	2	per box.
Vegetable Pills ...	„	0	9	„
Eye Lotion ...	„	0	9	per bottle
Green Mountain Ointment ...	„	0	9	per box.
Health Bitters ...	„	0	9	per pack.
Consumptives' Balm ...	„	6	0	per bott.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

N. B.—These Medicines, owing to their low price, are sold for Cash only.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.
1000 Pieces Grey Jacconets.
800 „ Madapollams.
500 „ T Cloth.
A few Bales Twist &c.
8 Cases T Red Scarfs.

AUCTION SALE OF BRILLIANTS.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, an invoice of 62 Brilliants weighing 61¾ Carats.

The above is now on view.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

An airy and commodious newly-built Bungalow, situate in the Neutral Lines at Poona, with a well-stocked flower Garden, commanding an excellent view of Parbuttee and the Western Hills, admeasuring about 9000 square yards, now in occupation for Rupees 1000 for 5 months from June to October. For further particulars and inspection of Plans apply to the undersigned.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Souza, Pinto & Co. and at the risk of the first purchaser Mohunlall Ootumram Metta—

K J 49/81—33 Bales, containing 3330 pieces, 29 in. 6 lbs. Grey T Cloths.

SALE OF BUNDLES OF SHEET IRON.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell at the Carnac Bunder, at 2 P. M. the following:—

116 Bundles of Sheet Iron and 31 loose Sheets, on account and risk of the first purchaser Hadjee Sullimon Abdoolally, and by order of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownugree, Esq.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
(Just Landed.)

Few Sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness, (plated on German Silver).
Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.
Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 23rd September 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition, a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

To close an account.
1 Case Fancy Assorted Toys.
2 „ Cash Boxes 10 and 12 inches.
1 „ Black Hooks and Eyes.
2 „ Percussion Gun Caps.
1 „ Plated Table Candlesticks.
1 „ Oil Lanterns.
2 „ Superior Blue Paint.
1 „ Foot Rules.
5 Set Buggy Harnesses.
5 Chubbs Wrought Iron Chests.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 23rd September 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every [illegible] and the share of the Policy holders may be appr[illegible] in increase of the Sum Assured or as an [illegible] payment.

Assurances may also be effected without [illegible] profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surre[illegible] for the whole term of Life, on which no[illegible] years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept [illegible] issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—
Madras ... Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta ... Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong ... Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai ... Messrs. DENT & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £736,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.
Medical Officer.
Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.
Secretary.
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices.—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	12
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	1

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

FOR SALE.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "BEHAR."

	Rs.	
The British Army and Navy Review, No. I ...	1	0
The Official Royal Army List, for August ...	1	4
Cornelius O'Dowd upon men and women, and other things in general ...	8	0
Ravenshoe. By H. Kingsley ...	4	8
Walton's Lives of Dr. Donne, Sir H. Walton, Mr. R. Hooker, Mr. G. Herbert, & Dr. R. Sanderson	3	12
Cardinal Pole; or, the days of Philip & Mary. By W. H. Ainsworth ...	3	12
The Children of Scripture ...	2	0
Framley Parsonage. By A. Trollope ...	3	12
Essays upon History and Politics. By T. E. Kebbel	6	12
Cookery for English Households. By a French Lady ...	3	12
About in the World. Essays by author of "Gentle Life" ...	4	8
Tytler's History of Scotland, vols. 1 & 2 ...	7	0
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